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Hunt Institute was dedicated in 1961 as the Rachel McMasters Miller Hunt Botanical Library, an international center for bibliographical research and service in the interests of botany and horticulture, as well as a center for the study of all aspects of the history of the plant sciences. By 1971 the Library's activities had so diversified that the name was changed to Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation. Growth in collections and research projects led to the establishment of four programmatic departments: Archives, Art, Bibliography and the Library.

Dear Velva: Feb. 11, 1954

You surely can put a lot of information on a postcard and I am ever so glad to get the news. Somehow, I never thought about access to our balcony being discontinued while the construction was was in progress. A letter received from Jason yesterday says the steel work is now completed; I wonder if the balcony offices are now available.

The weather down here has been lousy for several days and I have had such a horrible cold I haven't felt like doing a thing. It is sunny today but this building has accumulated so much cold from the continued north winds that the south side never can absorb enough heat to dispel the claminess. I think I will go to the Isle of Pines very soon.

One job on my agenda I have accomplished - putting into a photo album the prints of my 1948 trip to Argentina. Tell Lyman he will be interested in seeing this sometime.

Enclosed are a few so-called comics. I glance over these more than I once did as they do not strain my eyes so much as reading. Give Lyman the one of Spanish Moss; please ask someone if the derivation of Cocos is correct. The one on Orthanthera might be put in the herbarium.

Quite a few people drop in to see me and often I am taken out on collecting trips. Bob Schery and family were here a while back. Recently a N. Y. State senator, also a naturalist, called. The President of the Key West Garden Club and a naturalist from Marathon have gone out with me on some swell trips; it's fun to be able to name most everything for them. I was stuck, though, in the Key West Botanical Garden, where there are many exotics. Some succulents I got there are still not dry and I am tempted to send them to Yogi to put on the heater. Emory Moore says he will be down this winter and I delayed going to Cuba in hopes that he would soon make it. However, I can't stand this weather much longer.

Best regards to all.

Yours

Buddie

[E. P. Killip]

P-1281 Copy for VER

201203

February 24, 1954

Mr. Raymond J. Fleetwood
Bosque del Apache
National Wildlife Refuge
Box 1
San Antonio, New Mexico

Dear Mr. Fleetwood:

The specimen of sedge mentioned in your recent letter appears to represent the genus Cyperus rather than Scirpus. Possibly it is C. erythrorrhizos Muhl., or a related species. At the moment our herbarium is very much disarranged by the construction of a new balcony and unfortunately the cases containing Cyperus are not accessible.

I hope that within a few weeks we shall be able to reach this part of the herbarium and to make a more careful study of your specimens.

Very truly yours,

A. C. Smith
Curator
Division of Phanerogams

ACSmith:fjc

March 3, 1954

Dr. Delzie Demaree
Bauxite
Arkansas

Dear Dr. Demaree:

Your package of Daubentonias arrived March 1 in good condition. All this material certainly makes an interesting series and we appreciate your sending it.

As you say, this group is a mess--too many of the plants just haven't read the book. There appears to be a gradation from the wingless-fruited, small-flowered D. virgata (=Sesbania marginata) to the broadly winged, larger-flowered D. punicea, with D. drummondii shiftily in the middle. Flower color doesn't seem to be too reliable as a criterion and I have tried to use characters of the flowers, fruits, and leaves as a basis for determination. Probably introgression has been rampant?

After a little more research on the subject, I find that Sesbania marginata Benth. is synonymous with Sesbania virgata (Cav.) Poir., or Daubentonia virgata (Cav.) Rydb. Therefore, the wingless Daubentonia you sent me last November, as well as those in the current lot, should be called D. virgata.

Mostly I concur with your determinations. Where I have disagreed, it is not with tremendous and overwhelming convictions. Following is the way I would call them, by species and collection number:

D. virgata: 33481, 33512, 33514, 33515, 33516, 33575.
D. punicea: 33225, 33297, 33306, 33320, 33562, 33581, 33584, 34093, 34095, 34097, Bogle 117.
D. drummondii: 33226, 33228, 33277, 33474, 33475, 33480, 33513, 33519, 33570, 33583, 33784.

Thank you for sending the specimens. I hope you will continue to find interesting legumes.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd
Assistant Curator
Department of Botany

VER:efa

March 16, 1954

Dr. Delzie Demaree
Bauxite
Arkansas

Dear Dr. Demaree:

Your package of 169 plant specimens (by my count) arrived in good condition a few days ago. I did not find a letter with them but presume that, as usual, we are to keep the plants and send you a report of determinations.

We are at present handicapped by some construction work which prevents access to many of the genera represented in this collection. However, I will try to attend to this material as soon as possible. Thank you for sending it.

Sincerely.

Velva E. Rudd
Assistant Curator
Division of Phanerogams

VER:efa

I have sent a large set of these things so that you can see what a mess they are in. the more you see the less you know. If we apply the same taxonomic principles that we do to the Colored people, a little black classify them as a coon and a litti red to a Daubentonia most of them will be D. publcea. I want you to x them in the field and Gulfport is a good place Cross the road and get any one of seve n sea foods for a $ all you can eat and then get some more Daubentonias. Most regions are hard hot work.

Copy VCR
P-1281

201203

May 13, 1954

Mr. Raymond J. Fleetwood
Bosque del Apache
National Wildlife Refuge
Box 1
San Antonio, New Mexico

Dear Mr. Fleetwood:

You will recall that some weeks ago you sent us a specimen of sedge for identification. This is the specimen mentioned in my letter of February 24. Our herbarium is now accessible again and Dr. Velva E. Rudd of our staff has verified her first suggestion that your specimen represent Cyperus erythrorrhizos Muhl.

I trust that this information will be of use to you.

Very truly yours,

A. C. Smith
Curator
Division of Phanerogams

ACSmith:fjc

201495

May 21, 1954

Dr. Delzie Demaree
Bauxite
Arkansas

Dear Demaree:

All of our herbarium cases are again accessible and I have been able to complete my determinations of the material you sent us in March, 1954. I regret that as yet I have been unable to complete work on a large number of specimens which you sent us previously, but I hope eventually to get a report on them to you.

Best wishes for a successful summer season.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd
Assistant Curator
Department of Botany

VER:efa

Dr. Delzie Demaree; plants of Mississippi, etc.
U. S. N. M. 201495; May 1954
Identified by V. E. Rudd
(unless otherwise noted)

55266 Aletris aurea Walt.
55274 Eleocharis tuberculosa (Michx.) R. & S.
55278 Utricularia cornuta Michx.
55282 Potamogeton diversifolius Raf.
55284 Asclepias rubra L.
55291 Cyperus surinamensis Rottb.
55292 mixture (Polygala harperi Small
(Linum medium var. texanum (Planch.) Fern.
55294 Sagittaria falcata Pursh
55298 Sophronanthe hispida Benth.
55300 Nymphaea odorata Ait.
55302 Juncus scirpoides Lam. (det. F. J. Hermann)
55310 Typha domingensis Persoon (det. M. Hotchkiss)
55316 Eryngium yuccifolium Michx.
55321 Chenopodium ambrosioides var. anthelmintieum (L.) Gray
55327 Stipulicida setacea Michx.
55327 Lechea sp. (Immature; possibly L. leggettii var. ramosissima Hodgdon)
55331 Batis maritima L.
55332 Zannichellia palustris L. (at least, in part)
55334 Juncus scirpoides Lam. (det. F. J. Hermann)
55336 Sesuvium portulacastrum L.
55338 Ipomoea stolonifera (Cyrill.) Poir.
55341 Linum medium var. texanum (Planch.) Fern.
55342 Ludwigia lanceolata Ell.
55348 Nuphar advena (Ait.) Ait. f. ? (material out on loan; not available for comparison)
55353 Galium pilosum var. puncticulosum (Michx.) T. & G.
55354 Breweria humistrata (Walt.) Gray
55356 Eryngium yuccifolium Michx.
55357 Sericocarpus linifolius (L.) B.S.P. (det. S. F. Blake)
55358 Stillingia sylvatica L.
55377 Diodia virginiana L.
55378 Tragia betonicaefolia Nutt.
55391 Polygala lutea L.
55392 Tragiola pilosa (Michx.) Small & Pennell
55395 Drosera intermedia Hayne
55396 Eleocharis tuberculosa (Michx.) R. & S.
55397 Rhynchospora cephalantha Gray ? (immature)
55398 Juncus diffusissimus Buckley (det. F. J. Hermann)
55399 Fuirena squarrosa Michx.
55411 Polygala cruciata L.
55415 Gratiola ramosa Walt.
55420 Melanthium virginicum L.
55425 Hypericum myrtifolium Lam.
55431 Scutellaria glabriuscula ssp. stricta Epl.
55454 (sterile; interesting but not recognisable)

55439 Aletris aurea Walt.
55446 Orontium aquaticum L.
55447 Peltandra glauca (Ell.) Pesy.
55452 Fimbristylis castanea (Michx.) Vahl
55455 Ruppia maritima L. (in part, at least)
55457 Sagittaria falcata Pursh
55462 Rhynchospora inexpansa (Michx.) Vahl
55463 Polygala cruciata L.
55466 Aletris aurea Walt.
55467 Juncus polycephalus Michx. (det. F. J. Hermann)
55472 Juncus polycephalus Michx. (det. F. J. Hermann)
55493 Acanthospermum australe (Loefl.) Ktze. (det. S. F. Blake)
55494 Utricularia juncea Vahl
55505 Scirpus cyperinus var. eriophorum (Michx.) O. Ktze.
(= S. rubricosus Fern.)
55516 Diodia teres Walt.
55517 Agalinis maritima var. grandiflora (Benth.) Pennell
55520 Fimbristylis castanea (Michx.) Vahl
55525 Cyperus retrorsus Chapm.
55524 Kosteletzkya virginica (L.) A. Gray
55525 Ipomoea sagittata Cav.
55526 Diodia teres Walt.
55529 Eleocharis cellulosa Torr.
55530 Fimbristylis harperi Britton ? ex char.
55535 Ipomoea stolonifera (Cyrill.) Poir.
55537 Sagittaria falcata Pursh
55544 Hypericum opacum T. & G.
55546 Rhynchospora ciliaris (Michx.) Mohr
55547 Eleocharis cellulosa Torr.
55552 Rhynchospora chapmanii M. A. Curtis
55555 Chenopodium berlandieri Moq.
55557 Scirpus robustus Pursh
55558 Cyperus polystachys var. texensis (Torr.) Fernald
55559 Lechea minor L.
55561 Hibiscus incanus Wendl.
55576 Lechea patula Leggett
55579 Sesuvium portulacastrum L.
55580 Chenopodium ambrosioides L.
55582 Solanum sisymbriifolium Lam.
55595 Diodia virginiana L.
55601 Aster dumosus L. vel aff. (det. S. F. Blake)
55605 Utricularia biflora Lam.
55615 Bulbostylis stenophylla (Ell.) Fern.
55615 Rhynchospora chapmanii M. A. Curtis
55619 Aureolaria dispersa (Small) Pennell
55626 Pontederia lanceolata forma brasiliensis (Solms) Fern.
55630 Fimbristylis baldwiniana (Schultes) Torr.
55631 Cyperus polystachyos var. texensis (Torr.) Fernald
55632 Juncus dichotomus Ell. (det. F. J. Hermann)
55642 Fuirena squarrosa Michx.
55644 Juncus validus Coville (det. F. J. Hermann)

53645 Juncus nodatus Coville (det. F. J. Hermann)
53651 Polygala lutea L.
53655 Polygala cruciata L.
53658 Oxalis stricta L. ? (our material out on loan, not available for comparison).
53661 Asclepias verticillata L.
53671 Lechea patula Leggett
53676 Hibiscus grandiflorus Michx.
53679 Kosteletzkya althaeifolia (Chapm.) A. Gray
53682 Ipomoea sagittata Cav.
53692 Fimbristylis harperi Britton ? ex char.
53693 Scirpus americanus Pers.
53694 Scirpus americanus Pers.
53697 Diodia teres Walt.
53700 Juncus scirpoides Lam. (det. F. J. Hermann)
53701 Fimbristylis harperi Britton ? ex char.
53702 Bacopa monnieri (L.) Pennell
53703 Salicornia bigelovii Torr.
53704 Salicornia bigelovii Torr.
53710 Lechea villosa Ell.
53711 Fimbristylis castanea (Michx.) Vahl
53722 Diodia teres Walt.
53731 Asclepias humistrata Walt.
53733 Sesuvium portulacastrum L.
53735 Lechea patula Leggett
53743 Ipomoea stolonifera (Cyrill.) Poir.
53753 Atriplex arenaria Nutt
53758 Rhynchospora corniculata (Lam.) Gray
53759 Eryngium integrifolium Walt.
53768 Rhynchospora ciliaris (Michx.) Mohr
53785 Cyperus polystachyos Rottb. var. texensis (Torr.) Fernald
53890 Peltandra virginica (L.) Schott & Endl.
53902 Bulbostylis floridanus (Britt.) Fern.
53911 Hypericum setosum L.
53916 Cyperus retrorsus Chapm.
53920 Rhynchospora corniculata (Lam.) Gray
53930 Polygala lutea L.
53950 Cyperus haspan L.
53953 Cladium mariscoides (Muhl.) Torr. ? (slightly beyond range ?)
53960 Rhynochospora ciliaris (Michx.) Mohr
53963 Diodia virginiana L.
53969 Utricularia juncea Vahl
53981 Rhychospora corniculata (Lam.) Gray
53984 Bulbostylis floridanus (Britt.) Fern.
54027 Agrimonia incisa T. & G.
54049 Eleocharis tuberculosa (Michx.) R. & S.
54054 Potamogetan diversifolius Raf.
54060 Lycopus pubens Britt.
54061 Triadenum virginicum (L.) Raf.
54070 Juncus, sterile hybrid. (det. F. J. Hermann)
54077 Rhynchospora glomerata (L.) Vahl

54078 Rhynchospora inexpansa (Michx.) Vahl
54082 Scutellaria glabriuscula ssp. stricta Epl.
54085 Scleria reticularis Michx.
54084 Rhynchospora cephalantha Gray
54088 Eryngium integrifolium Walt.
54092 Hypericum setosum L.
54098 Polygonum opelousanum Riddell
54099D. Eleocharis albida Torr.
54102 Sophronanthe hispida Benth.
54103 Fimbristylis autumnalis (L.) R. & S.
54104 Eleocharis albida Torr. ? specimen inadequate.
54106 Cyperus polystachyos var. texensis (Torr.) Fernald
54150 Juncus scirpoides Lam. (det. F. J. Hermann)
54151 Fuirena simplex Vahl scirpoidea Michx.
54154 Atriplex arenaria Nutt.
54482 Chenopodium berlandieri Moq.
54489 Chenopodium ambrosioides L.
54495 Physalis pubescens L.
54515 Richardia scabra L.
54692 Houstonia procumbens (Walt.) Standl.
54700 Helianthemum carolinianum Michx.
54719 Gratiola virginiana L.

Miss Helena M. Weiss June 11, 1954

Velva E. Rudd

Cave specimens from Pauline McIntosh, 152 Coffeen Avenue, Sheridan, Wyoming

The majority of the seeds in this package are of the Rocky Mountain Bee Plant (Cleome serrulata Pursh). There also are a few legume seeds which I cannot identify further, and miscellaneous fragments of plant material which are inadequate for determination.

VERudd:efa

198183

July 6, 1954

Mrs. E. B. Higgins
Natural History Museum
Balboa Park
San Diego, California

Dear Mrs. Higgins:

Enclosed is a list of determinations of the plant specimens which you sent us last year. The material was interesting to work with, and we appreciate your sending it.

I am sorry there was such a delay, but we have been handicapped by construction work, and some of our herbarium cases were inaccessible for several months.

Yours very truly,

Velva E. Rudd
Assistant Curator
Department of Botany

VERudd:efa

C. F. Harbison and E. B. Higgins - Plants of Baja California
(Mus. No. 198183)
Reported by U. S. National Museum, July 1954
Identified by Velva E. Rudd

C. F. Harbison

s. n. Franseria ilicifolia A. Gray
s. n. Mimulus cardinalis Dougl.
s. n. Phrygilanthus sonorae (Wats.) Standley
s. n. Cucurbita cylindrata Bailey
44865 Antigonon leptopus H. & A.
44882 Mascagnia macroptera (M. & S.) Niedenzu
44956 Hectia montana Brandeg.
44985 Forchammeria watsoni Rose
44986 Cassia emarginata L.
44988 Cassia villosa Mill.
44990 Sterile specimen; appears to be Mimosa xanti Gray
44992 Sterile specimen; appears to be Acacia brandegeana Johnst.
44993 Cercidium peninsulare Rose
44995 (Nov. 8, 1952) Maximowiczia sonorae Wats.
44995 (Nov. 11, 1952) Momordica charantia L.
45005 Crotalaria incana L.
45006 Crotalaria incana L.
45007 Jatropha cuneata Wiggins & Rollins
45008 Stegnosperma halimifolium Benth.
45012 Cuscuta corymbosa var. grandiflora Engelm.
45017 Karwinskia humboldtiana (R. & S.) Zucc.
45018 Heliotropium parviflorum L.
45019 Acalypha comonduana Millsp.
45020 Franseria arborescens T. S. Brandeg.
45022 Amaranthus lepturus Blake
45024 Jatropha cinerea (Ort.) Muell. Arg.
45031 Ditaxis brandegei (Millsp.) Rose & Standl.
45033 Euphorbia leucophylla Benth.
45036 Sesuvium verrucosum Raf.
45041 Croton californicus Muell. Arg.
45042 Salvia similis Brandeg.
45045 Tournefortia volubilis L.
45050 Houstonia mucronata (Benth.) Robins.
45053 Coulterella capitata Vasey & Rose
45054 Bourreria sonorae Wats.
45055 Gossypium davidsonii Kellogg
45058 Condalia parryi (Torr.) Weberb.
45063 Paullinia spinosa (Radlk.) I. M. Johnst.
45068 Salvia riparia Kunth
45070 Sterile specimen; appears to be Mimosa purpurascens
B. L. Robins.

45075 Asclepias curassavica L.
45078 Yucca valida Brandeg.
45079 Trianthema portulacastrum L.
45134 Lyrocarpa coulteri var. palmeri (Wats.) Rollins
45146 Galium stellatum Kell.
45157 Lythrum californicum T. & G.
45159 Baccharis sergilloides A. Gray
45161 Jatropha cinerea (Ort.) Muell. Arg.

E. B. Higgins

s. n. Conocarpus erecta L.
s. n. Laguncularia racemosa Gaertn.

July 7, 1954

Mrs. Grace C. Fleischman
Bureau of Seed Inspection
Department of Agriculture
145 South Spring Street
Los Angeles 12, California

Dear Mrs. Fleischman:

The herb specimens which you sent July 1 appear to be as follows:

"sage." Thymus vulgaris L. (common thyme).

Origanum

1. From Mexico. This seems mostly to be Mentha rotundifolia (L.) Huds., but there may be other material present. - might be Lippia graveolens
2. From Lebanon. Origanum syriacum L.
3. From Italy. Origanum onites L. (= majarana onites Benth.)

The specimens are being returned to you as you requested.

Yours very truly,

Velva E. Rudd
Assistant Curator
Department of Botany

VERudd:efa

NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM
BALBOA PARK
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

FOUNDED AND OPERATED BY
THE SAN DIEGO SOCIETY OF NATURAL HISTORY
INCORPORATED 1874

July 26, 1954

Velma E. Rudd
Assistant Curator
Department of Botany
Smithsonian Institution
Washington D.C.

Dear Miss Rudd:

I want to thank you for your work on the specomens from Baja California. The collection was quite interesting but it still must have been rather a tedious job.

The Flora of that region is , I think, most interesting; the plants from the northern part of the peninsular is more or less familiar to us, as we have many of them in our own localities, but the lower part of the peninsular is so altogather different and our collections are somewhat meger.

Thank you again !

Sincerely

Ethel Bailey Higgins

Ethel B Higgins

193159

August 9, 1954

Dr. Delzie Demaree
Bauxite
Arkansas

Dear Dr. Demaree:

To reassure you that your plants have not been forgotten, I am sending a partial list of determinations. The ferns were identified by Mr. Morton in 1952, and may or may not have been reported to you.

In addition to the list, I have two corrections, made by Dr. K. H. Rechinger:

29097. Rumex crispus L. (not R. orbiculatus Gray)
30355. Rumex chrysocarpus Morris (not R. crispus L.)

The specimens are very nice and I enjoy working on them. I hope to complete the lot by fall.

Perhaps we will see you at the Gainesville meetings? Several of us plan to attend.

Yours very truly,

Velva E. Rudd
Assistant Curator
Department of Botany

VERudd:efa

D. Demaree - Plants of the United States
Mus. No. 195159
Reported by U. S. National Museum, August 1954

Ferns — Identified by C. V. Morton

29438 Notholaena fendleri Kunze
29438a Cheilanthes fendleri Hooker
29438b Notholaena fendleri Kunze
29450 Woodsia oregana D. C. Eaton
30601 Pteridium aquilinum var. pseudocaudatum (Clute) Heller
31002 Pteridium aquilinum var. latiusculum (Desv.) Underwood
31048 Thelypteris normalis (C. Chr.) Moxley
31052 Pteridium aquilinum var. latiusculum (Desv.) Underwood
31239 Athyrium filix-femina var. asplenioides (Michx.) Farwell
31275 Lycopodium prostratum Harper probably, but sterile.
May be L. alopecuroides
31275a Lycopodium alopecuroides L.
31487 Woodsia obtusa (Sprengel) Torrey
31871 Woodsia obtusa (Sprengel) Torrey

Phanerogams — Identified by V. E. Rudd

25969 Hedyotis purpurea var. ciliolata (Torr.) Fosberg
26011 Galium arkansanum Gray
26122 Hedyotis purpurea var. tenuifolia (Nutt.) Fosberg
26125 Galium pilosum Ait. ? (immature)
26195 Hedyotis nigricans (Lam.) Fosberg
26231 Campanula americana L.
26253 Galium pilosum Ait. ?
26265 Plantago rugelli Decne.
26286 Galium circaezans Michx.
26315 Galium arkansanum Gray
26336 Galium arkansanum Gray
26375 Hedyotis nigricans (Lam.) Fosberg
26406 Galium pilosum Ait.
26629 Galium pilosum Ait.
26734 Galium circaezans Michx.
26851 Galium concinnus T. & G.
26853 Galium pilosum Ait.
26892 Hedyotis nigricans (Lam.) Fosberg
27535 Hedyotis nigricans (Lam.) Fosberg
27598 Hedyotis purpurea var. ciliolata (Torr.) Fosberg
27613 Plantago virginica L.
27691 Hedyotis purpurea var. tenuifolia (Nutt.) Fosberg

27760 Hedyotis purpurea var. tenuifolia (Nutt.) Fosberg
27769 Galium concinnum T. & G. ? (sterile specimen)
27800 Galium circaezans Michx.
27809 Galium circaezans Michx.
27979 Galium circaezans Michx.
27981 Plantago lanceolata L.
28495 Hedyotis nigricans (Lam.) Fosberg
28560 Galium arkansanum Gray
28695 Hedyotis purpurea var. tenuifolia (Nutt.) Fosberg
28744 Plantago virginica L.
28904 Galium tinctorium L.
28945 Plantago virginica L.
28947 Galium virgatum Nutt.
28966 Hedyotis purpurea var. tenuifolia (Nutt.) Fosberg
29021 Plantago lanceolata L.
29070 Hedyotis purpurea var. tenuifolia (Nutt.) Fosberg
29118 Galium concinnum T. & G.
29135 Galium concinnum T. & G.
29184 Plantago aristata Michx.
29205 Galium pilosum Ait.
29206 Hedyotis nigricans (Lam.) Fosberg
29268 Hedyotis nigricans (Lam.) Fosberg
29276 Galium pilosum Ait.
29307 Hedyotis nigricans (Lam.) Fosberg
29335 Galium circaezans Michx. ?
29429 Corylus cornuta Marsh
29456 Galium boreale L.
29443 Campanula rotundifolia L.
29458 Populus tremuloides Michx.
29500 Populus tremuloides Michx.
29515 Populus tremuloides Michx.
29553 Celtis occidentalis L.
29556 Aesculus glabra Willd.
29910 Galium arkansanum Gray
29924 Galium arkansanum Gray
29925 Hedyotis nigricans var. filifolia (Chapm.) Shinners
29953 Hedyotis nigricans (Lam.) Fosberg
29964 Galium circaezans Michx. ?
29966 Hedyotis purpurea var. longifolia (Gaertn.) Fosberg
30053 (or 55 ?) Laportea canadensis (L.) Wedd.
30125 Galium arkansanum Gray
30444 Hedyotis purpurea var. tenuifolia (Nutt.) Fosberg
30460 Hedyotis purpurea var. tenuifolia (Nutt.) Fosberg
34887 Hedyotis nigricans (Lam.) Fosberg

August 19, 1954

Mrs. Grace C. Fleischman
Bureau of Seed Inspection
Department of Agriculture
145 South Spring Street
Los Angeles 12, California

Dear Mrs. Fleischman:

On July 7, 1954 I sent you determinations of some herb specimens. The no. 1, Oregano from Mexico, I called Mentha rotundifolia, with no great feeling of assurance. Today, in the new issue of "Economic Botany," vol. 8, no. 3, July - September 1954, I found an article by Lucas Calpouzos, pp. 222-233, on "Botanical Aspects of Oregano", in which he states that the Mexican Oregano is usually Lippia graveolens H.B.K. I looked at herbarium specimens of that species and noted great similarity between its leaves and the small upper leaves of the Mentha. I don't recall your material well enough to correct the determination, but thought that, if you haven't already done so, you might want to check it against this new possibility.

Yours very truly,

Velva E. Rudd
Assistant Curator
Department of Botany

VERudd:efa

200404

August 25, 1954

AIR MAIL

Professor E. Matuda
Apartado 29864
Administracion 18
Mexico, D. F.

Dear Dr. Matuda:

Enclosed is a list of determinations of plant specimens which you sent us a few months ago.

Thank you for sending the material.

Yours very truly,

Velva E. Rudd
Assistant Curator
Department of Botany

VERudd:efa

E. Matuda - Plants of Mexico
(Mus. No. 200404)
Reported by U. S. National Museum, August 1954
Identified by V. E. Rudd

26259 Carex longicaulis Boeck.
26290 Carex oulteri Boott.
26696 Passiflora foetida var. gossypifolia (Desv.) Mast.
26744 Dyschoriste microphylla (Cav.) Kuntze (Det. E. C. Leonard
27376 Passiflora biflora Lam.
27393 Tibouchina mexicana (Don) Cogn.
27424 Heterocentron mexicanum H. & A.
27585 Acaena elongata L.
27613 Luzula giganteum Desv.
27626 Carex polystachya Sw.
27719 Heterocentron mexicanum H. &. A.
27799 Heterocentron elegans (Schl.) Kuntze
27849 Conostegia xalapensis (Bonpl.) Don
27850 Heterocentron undulatum Naud.
27856 Tibouchina sp.
28060 Tibouchina mexicana (Don) Cogn.
28087 Passiflora coriacea Juss.
29156 Miconia sp.
29199 Passiflora mollissima (H.B.K.) Bailey
Gold 149 Passiflora suberosa L.

W.C. Jacobsen
~~DIRECTOR~~
DIRECTOR

WALTER S. BALL
CHIEF

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Department of Agriculture

BUREAU OF RODENT AND WEED CONTROL
AND SEED INSPECTION

919 MIRROR BUILDING
145 SOUTH SPRING STREET
LOS ANGELES 12, CALIFORNIA

August 25, 1954

Dr. Velva E. Rudd
Assistant Curator
Department of Botany
United States National Museum
Smithsonian Institution
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Dr. Rudd:

I have read Lucas Calpouzos' article on "Botanical Aspects of Oregano" in the last "Economic Botany" with the greatest interest. He has set me straight, rather I should say, a little nearer straight on Oregano than I have ever been. The whole subject of Sweet marjoram and Oregano, descriptions of in Manuals, and especially the popular articles in magazines, seems to me vague to muddled and of not much assistance to a lone occasional worker on taxonomic problems like myself.

I had not known that Oregano, that is Origanum, is not grown in Mexico, and that all their Oregano is one or more of the Lippias. Very soon I hope to settle down to a careful examination of the Mexican specimen, my No. 1. It will be interesting if it is a Lippia, and Mr. Calpouzos has neatly outlined the differences between the two commonest ones so it should be possible to determine which one it is -- if it is Lippia. I shall write you again on No. 1.

Thank you for your letter.

Very truly yours

Grace Cole Fleischman

Grace Cole Fleischman
Senior Seed Analyst

GCF:lr

A.M.

MATUDA HERBARIUM

ADO. NO. 29864
MEXICO 18, D. F.
MEXICO

P.M.
Herbario Nacional,
Instituto de Biología
Chapultepec, Mexico, D.F.

Sept. 13 1954

Dr. Velva E. Rudd
Department of Botany,
U.S. National Museum,
Washington 25, D.C.,
U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Rudd,

I beg to acknowledge you on recept your kind letter of august 25, included alist of plant indentification.

Thank you very much. Your colaboration as such are most appreciated.

If you would like to see more Sedge and Melastomaceae, of Mexico, it would my pleasure to send you our recent colection for identification.

In the same time, please indicate me in which family or tribus you are interested.

Hoping your continued success,
With best wishes and kindest concerns,
I beg to remain

Your very truly

E. Matuda

Eizi Matuda

September 20, 1954

AIR MAIL

Dr. Eizi Matuda
Matuda Herbarium
Apartado No. 29864
Mexico 18, D. F.

Dear Dr. Matuda:

We should be happy to receive additional plant collections from you. I am particularly interested in legumes, and find the Mexican material especially interesting. I have now in press a revision of Aeschynomene, and am currently working on Nissolia.

For identification of Melastomes you probably would do best to send your material to Dr. John Wurdack at the New York Botanical Garden. Sedges are not a specialty of mine, but I will be glad to do what I can with them.

With best wishes,

Yours very truly,

Velva E. Rudd
Assistant Curator
Department of Botany

VERudd:efa

W. C. Jacobsen
~~MEADBROOK~~
DIRECTOR

WALTER S. BALL
CHIEF

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Department of Agriculture
BUREAU OF RODENT AND WEED CONTROL
AND SEED INSPECTION
919 MIRROR BUILDING
145 SOUTH SPRING STREET
LOS ANGELES 12, CALIFORNIA

November 1, 1954

Dr. Velva E. Rudd
Assistant Curator
Department of Botany
United States National Museum
Smithsonian Institution
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Dr. Rudd:

On August 25th I wrote you that I would take another look at the "oregano" from Mexico, my No 1, this being one of three specimens sent you for identification early in July and let you know my opinion after studying the article by Lucas Calpouzos.

The fact is I grabbed my courage with both hands and sent Mr. Calpouzos all three samples. My letter followed him to Honduras whence he wrote me his identifications which are as follows:

No. 1. From Mexico. Lippia sp.

No. 2. From Lebanon Origanum Maru.

No. 3. From Italy. Origanum sp. having well developed epidermal glands.

He said that he had seen herbarium specimens any one of them matching my No. 3, named as O. vulgare, as O. onites, and as O. glandulosum. So he suggested to be on the safe side and label it "Origanum sp. from Italy having well developed epidermal glands." He says: "Most of the difficulty in giving your material a definite specific name lies with the taxonomic confusion in this genus."

Sincerely yours

Grace Cole Fleischman

Grace Cole Fleischman
Senior Seed Analyst

GCF:lr

November 26, 1954

AIR MAIL

Mr. J. Rzedowski
Laboratorio de Botanica
Instituto de Investigación de Zonas Desérticas
Edificio Herrera, Desp. No. 6
San Luis Potosí, S. L. P.
Mexico

Dear Mr. Rzedowski:

Dr. Sohns has been overly complimentary. Actually he is more of a Mexican specialist than I am, my work being on a more generalized basis. I would expect him to have the most information on San Luis Potosí. I have had no occasion to gather the sort of data you want, and it would take quite a bit of time to do so.

Two other people who might be able to help you are: Dr. Rogers McVaugh, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, who is interested in the history of botanical exploration in Mexico; and Mrs. Ida Langman, Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who has been making bibliographic studies relating to Mexican botany. I do not know if their studies have dealt with San Luis Potosí, however.

I will turn your letter over to Dr. Sohns, in case he has any of the information you are seeking.

Thank you for your interest in Nissolia. I will be glad to see any material which you might have.

Sincerely yours,

Velva E. Rudd
Assistant Curator
Department of Botany

VERudd:efa

Copy for VER.
P-1385 Cyper.
SLBS. Lab. Botanical, Beyer.

December 8, 1954

VIA AIR MAIL

Dr. Eizi Matuda
Ado. No. 2986
Mexico 18, D. F.
Mexico

Dear Dr. Matuda:

Thank you for your recent letter mentioning the shipment of various plants which reached us yesterday.

The loan of 73 specimens of Commelinaceae which we made to you on February 11th is herewith cancelled. We greatly appreciate your careful annotations of these specimens.

I note that the shipment also contained 198 specimens of groups which are under study by our staff members. These will be accessioned as a gift from you and will be reported by number at our earliest convenience.

I do not find in this shipment the collection of your Commelinaceae as mentioned, but perhaps you are going to send this material separately. Of course we shall be very much pleased to receive any specimens of this sort.

With thanks for your continued cooperation,

Very truly yours,

A. C. Smith
Curator
Division of Phanerogams

ACSmith:fjc

P-1385

July 21, 1955

AIR MAIL

Dr. Eizi Matuda
Ado. No. 29654
Mexico 1H, D. F.
Mexico

Dear Dr. Matuda:

At last I have for you determinations of the sedges you sent us last December. You will notice by the enclosed list that Dr. F. J. Hermann kindly provided names for the specimens of Carex, Juncus, and Luzula.

We are always glad to receive specimens from you. Thank you for sending them.

Sincerely yours,

Velva E. Rudd
Associate Curator
Division of Phanerogams

VERudd:efa

E. Matuda - Plants of Mexico

Reported by U. S. National Museum, July 1955
Determined by V. E. Rudd unless otherwise indicated

H. Bravo
s.n. Fimbristylis spathacea Roth

E. Matuda
26198 Cyperus flavus (Vahl) Nees
26202 Cyperus flavus (Vahl) Nees
26207 Cyperus haninae var. asperrimus (Liebm.) Mkenth.
26227 Bulbostylis capillaris (L.) C. B. Clarke
26228 Cyperus flavus (Vahl) Nees
26229 Cyperus seslerioides H.B.K.
26230 Cyperus haninae var. divergens (H.B.K.) Mkenth.
26242 Cyperus flavus (Vahl) Nees
26251 Juncus balticus var. mexicanus (Willd.) O. Ktze. [det. F.J.Hermann]
26254 Cyperus seslerioides H.B.K.
26256 Cyperus haninae var. phaeocephalus O'Neill & Benedict
26265 Cyperus hermaphroditus (Jacq.) Standl.
26266 Cyperus haninae H.B.K.
26267 Cyperus odoratus L.
26268 Fimbristylis mexicana Palla
26269 Eleocharis dombeyana Kunth
26147 Carex sp. (§ Acutae). Too immature. [det. F.J.Hermann]
28593 Eleocharis macrostachya Britton
28596 Juncus balticus var. mexicanus (Willd.) O. Ktze. [det. F.J.H.]
28598 Scirpus olneyi Gray (= S. chilensis Nees & Meyen ?)
28599 Scirpus paludosus A. Nels.
28606 Fimbristylis mexicana Palla
28652 Cyperus seslerioides H.B.K.
28666 Juncus balticus var. mexicanus (Willd.) O. Ktze. [det. F.J.H.]
28668 Scirpus olneyi Gray
28673 Cyperus mutisii (H.B.K.) Griseb.
28680 Scirpus olneyi Gray
28684 Scirpus olneyi Gray
28686 Cyperus laevigatus L.
28699 Scirpus californicus (C. Meyer) Steud.
28834 Cyperus haninae var. divergens (H.B.K.) Mkenth.
28867 Cyperus flavus (Vahl) Nees
28875 Cyperus flavus (Vahl) Nees
28895 Scirpus cyperoides Hensl.
28899 Juncus platyphyllus (Wieg.) Fern. [det. F.J.H.]
28902 Eleocharis dombeyana Kunth
28903 Cyperus haninae var. divergens (H.B.K.) Mkenth.
28957 Cyperus haninae var. asperrimus (Liebm.) Mkenth.

28963 Cyperus spectabilis Link
28981 Cyperus spectabilis Link
29302 Luzula racemosa Desv.
29165 Cyperus pennellii O'Neill & Benedict ?
29219 Juncus ebracteatus E. Mey. [det. F.J.Hermann]
29223 Cyperus niger Ruiz & Pavon
29237 Cyperus haninae H.B.K.
29246 Cyperus haninae var. divergens (H.B.K.) Kükenth.
29321 Scirpus paludosus A. Nels.
29357 Cyperus mutisii (H.B.K.) Griseb.
29401 Cyperus spectabilis Link
29411 Cyperus mutisii (H.B.K.) Griseb.
29466 Luzula racemosa Desv. [det. F.J.Hermann]
30410 Juncus acuminatus Michx. [det. F.J.Hermann]
30446 Eleocharis elegans Kunth
30452 Eleocharis nodulosa (Roth) Schultes
30720 Eleocharis nervata Svenson
30721 Juncus effusus L. var. aemulans (Liebm.) Buch. [det. F.J.Hermann]
30744 Eleocharis nervata Svenson
30766 Juncus effusus L. var. aemulans (Liebm.) Buch. [det. F.J.Hermann]
30807 Cyperus niger var. capitatus (Britton) O'Neill
30808 Juncus effusus L. var. aemulans (Liebm.) Buch. [det. F.J.Hermann]
30810 Rhynchospora kunthii Boes
30816 Eleocharis elegans Kunth
30817 Juncus microcephalus H.B.K. [det. F.J.Hermann]
30821 Cyperus scalerioides H.B.K.
30955 Cyperus reflexus var. fraternus (Kunth) O. Ktze.
30956 Cyperus virens Michx.
30958 Juncus effusus L. var. aemulans (Liebm.) Buch. [det. F.J.Hermann]
30959 Eleocharis densa Benth.
31083 Dichromena colorata (L.) Hitchc.
31147 Carex ehrenbergiana Böck. [det. F.J.Hermann]
31176 Cyperus haninae var. phaeocephalus (Griseb.) O'Neill & Benedict
31183 Cyperus flavus (Vahl) Boes
31185 Cyperus haninae var. asperrimus (Liebm.) Kükenth.
31212 Cyperus tenerrimus Presl
31213 Cyperus tenerrimus Presl
31275 Cyperus densicaespitosus Mattf. & Kükenth.
31278 Cyperus spectabilis Link

P-1987
copy

December 14, 1954

Dr. Grace Cole Fleischmann
Department of Agriculture
919 Mirror Building
145 South Spring Street
Los Angeles 12, California

Dear Dr. Fleischmann:

The specimen enclosed with your letter of December 8 has been examined by Dr. Velva E. Rudd, of our staff, who reports that it seems to represent Amaranthus blitoides Wats., as suggested by you. The peculiar congested habit is apparently not uncommon; we have specimens showing it from Marin, Siskiyou, and San Joaquin Counties, as well as from Texas, Wyoming, and New Mexico. Your specimen is extremely reduced, and this may be due to disease of some sort, perhaps from infestation by an insect or virus.

A specialist on the genus Amaranthus is Dr. J. D. Sauer, Department of Botany, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin. Perhaps you will wish to have him check the identity of your plant, which is herewith returned.

Very truly yours,

A. C. Smith
Curator
Division of Phanerogams

ACSmith:fjc

Instituto de Investigación de Zonas Desérticas

Universidad Autónoma de San Luis Potosí

LABORATORIO DE BOTANICA

San Luis Potosí, S.L.P., December 27, 1954.

Dr. Velva E. Rudd
Assistant Curator
U. S. National Herbarium
Smithsonian Institution
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Dr. Rudd:

I received your letter of November 26. Thank you for your kind advices.

I addressed myself already to Dr. McVaugh and to Mrs. Langman asking for the same data.

Please receive best Christmas and New Year wishes.

Yours sincerely,

J. Rzedowski

Jerzy Rzedowski.

January 7, 1955

AIR MAIL

Dr. Elzi Matuda
Matuda Herbarium
Apartado 29864
Mexico 18, D. F., Mexico

Dear Dr. Matuda:

Thank you very much for "Las Araceas Mexicanas." I am sure it will be a great help to me in identifying Mexican material.

Best wishes to you for a pleasant and prosperous New Year.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd
Assistant Curator
Division of Phanerogams

VERudd:efa

DEPAUW UNIVERSITY
GREENCASTLE, INDIANA

Jan. 7, 1955

Miss Velma E. Rudd
Smithsonian Institution
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Miss Rudd:

I have the Clint specimen of Mexican Peperomia and I am unable to match it up with anything I know or locate it in any reference to Mexican species at hand. The Mexicans are badly in need of revision and I am tentatively planning on attacking them when I get my present obligations taken care of. At present, I am deep in a mess of Piperaceae collected by Maguire et al in the Guayana highland area.

Of course, you know of Stanley & Steyermark's revision of the Guatemalan species published by Field. Trelease also took care of the Costa Ricans. I took it upon myself a short time ago to rework the Panamanians though Trelease had done it quite comprehensively sometime ago. My revision came out as part of Woodson's Flora of Panama. I suspect that Stanley may be working on the Honduran species at present and also possibly those from Nicaragua. I hope so. That would just about take care of the Central American species.

Sorry I cannot put a name on the specimen which I will keep and have when I get to that problem. With best wishes for the new year, I am,

Thanks.—

Sincerely yours,

T. G. Yuncker

(T.G.Yuncker), Prof. of Botany.

193159

January 19, 1955

Dr. Delzie Demaree
Gulf Coast Research Laboratory
Ocean Springs, Mississippi

Dear Dr. Demaree:

So that you will not feel completely neglected, I am enclosing a few more determinations. Some day I hope to catch up with you, or, at least come a little closer to naming plants as fast as you pick them!

Best wishes.

Velva E. Rudd
Assistant Curator
Department of Botany

VERudd:efa

Delzie Demaree - Plants of Southeast United States
Mus. No. 193159
Reported by U. S. National Museum, January 1955
Determined by V. E. Rudd unless otherwise noted

25715 Cyperus odoratus L.
25723 Fimbristylis miliacea Vahl
25821 Viburnum prunifolium L.
25845 Plantago virginica L.
25951 Triosteum perfoliatum L.
(Note: Your 26862, previously reported as T. aurantiacum, is also T. perfoliatum L.)
25958 Plantago pusilla Nutt.
25978 Lonicera flava Sims.
26076 Cornus drummondii Meyer ?
26217 Acacia angustissima var. hirta (Nutt.) Robins.
26447 Cornus drummondii Meyer
26459 Cornus drummondii Meyer
26470 Fraxinus pennsylvanica var. subintegerrima (Vahl) Fern.
26483 Cornus obliqua Raf.
26531 Cyperus erythrorhizos Muhl.
26578 Cyperus erythrorhizos Muhl.
26652 Juncus nodatus Coville (det. F. J. Hermann)
26677 Juncus effusus var. solutus Fern. & Wieg. (det. F. J. Hermann)
26782 Juncus diffusissimus Buckley (det. F. J. Hermann)
27127 Rhynchospora corniculata (Lam.) Gray
27391 Hibiscus militaris Cav.
28221 Sagittaria graminea Michx.
28647 Vicia ludoviciana Nutt.
28665 Crotalaria angulata Mill.
28851 Amorpha fruticosa var. tennesseensis (Shuttlev.) Palmer
29008 Daubentonia drummondii Rydb.
29094 Juncus nodatus Coville (det. F. J. Hermann)
29231 Juncus diffusissimus Buckley (det. F. J. Hermann)
29239 Juncus diffusissimus Buckley (det. F. J. Hermann)
29345 Clitoria mariana L.
29404 Psoralea tenuiflora Pursh
29408 Psoralea argophylla Pursh
29451 Cornus stolonifera Michx.
29477 Psoralea tenuiflora Pursh
29488 Astragalus striatus Nutt.
29536 Melilotus officinalis (L.) Lam.
29597 Cyperus odoratus L.
29686 Tephrosia florida (F. C. Dietr.) C. H. Wood
29691 Galactia regularis (L.) B.S.P.
29729 Indigofera suffruticosa Mill.
29809 Strophostyles leiosperma (T. & G.) Piper
30417 Lugula echinata (Small) F. J. Herm. (det. F. J. Hermann)
30424 Plantago virginica L.

30565 (or 566 ?) Plantago lanceolata L.
30766 Plantago lanceolata L.
30828 Galium arkansanum Gray
30846 Plantago lanceolata L.
30879 Galium pilosum Ait. ? (plus some characters of circaezans ?)
30882 Galium arkansanum Gray
30946 Hedyotis nigricans (Lam.) Fosberg
30959 Cornus drummondii Meyer
30970 Dianthera americana L.
30992 Cornus drummondii Meyer
31009 Hedyotis nigricans (Lam.) Fosberg
31010 Hedyotis nigricans (Lam.) Fosberg
31017 Fimbristylis castanea (Michx.) Vahl
31021 Juncus dichotomus Ell. (det. F. J. Hermann)
31024 Daubentonia drummondii Rydb.
31027 Fimbristylis castanea (Michx.) Vahl
31030 Juncus roemerianus Scheele (det. F. J. Hermann)
31040 Clethra alnifolia L.
31046 Fimbristylis castanea (Michx.) Vahl
31059 Strophostyles helvecla (L.) Ell.
31066 Diodia teres Walt.
31068 Fimbristylis harperi Britton ? ex. char.
31083 Cyperus odoratus L.
31103 Fimbristylis harperi Britton ?
31113 Diodia teres Walt.
31121 Myrica heterophylla Raf.
31125 Fimbristylis harperi Britton ?
31168 Galium hispidulum Michx.
31169 Mitchella repens L.
31174 Mitchella repens L.
31225 Clethra tomentosa Lam.
31230 Magnolia tripetala L.
31235 Prunus caroliniana Ait.
31245 Magnolia pyramidata Pursh
31246 Magnolia pyramidata Pursh
31252 Acer rubrum L. var. rubrum
31256 Zornia bracteata (Walt.) Gmel.
31267 Thuja orientalis L.
31279 Leucothoë racemosa var. elongata (Small) Fern.
31303 Melothria pendula L.
31338 Cyperus iria L.
31352 Cornus drummondii Meyer
31357 Cyperus odoratus L.
31419 Cyperus esculentus L.
31641 Cyperus erythrorhizos Muhl.

February 1, 1955

Dr. E. P. Castetter
Dean, Graduate School
University of New Mexico
Albuquerque, New Mexico

Dear Dr. Castetter:

Your letter of January 25, 1955 to Dr. Swallen has been referred to me for answer. I wish that I could discuss your first Acacia problem with any degree of conviction. Although I am especially interested in the Leguminosae, I have not as yet made any monographic studies in the Mimosoideae, nor has anyone else among our present staff members.

Our Acacias are arranged according to the classification of Britton and Rose in North American Flora, which separated Acaciella filicioides from Acaciella angustissima on the basis of number of pinnae, the former having 6 pairs, the latter 10-many pairs. Dr. Ira L. Wiggins has studied these two species and believes them to be distinct (Contrib. Dudley Herb. 3: 227-239. 1942). He keys the differences as follows:

Pinnae oblong to narrowly obovate in outline, 1-3 (rarely 4) cm. long; leaflets appressed-ciliate or glabrous on the margins . . . . . A. angustissima

Pinnae narrowly lanceolate in outline, 4-8.5 cm. long; leaflets spreadingly ciliate on the margins . . . . . A. filicioides

I regret to say that those differences are much clearer on paper than on the specimens. If your concern is primarily with New Mexican material, you can best ignore A. filicioides, which is presumably only found in Mexico, and use the older name, A. angustissima.

As to your second problem, we have no specimens of Acacia farnesiana from New Mexico. That does seem strange since the species occurs both in Arizona and in Texas.

We have only two sheets of Acacia roemeriana from New Mexico (C. Wright, no. 1052 and one from the Mexican Boundary Survey under the direction of Major Emory). Both are old collections with no exact locality given.

I hope this information will be of some help to you.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd
Assistant Curator
Department of Botany

VERudd:efa

202903

April 6, 1955

Dr. Wallace E. LaBerge
Department of Entomology
The University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas

Dear Dr. LaBerge:

Attached is a list of determinations of your 1953 Mexican plant collections. As you will note, there are a few question marks, which seem desirable in the absence of fruits or flowers. Your material is interesting and I will be glad to see future collections.

I did not find specimens numbered 6, 42, 47, or 61. There are two 46's, one of which (the Euchia ?) may be 47 ? The locality data for no. 1 has been crossed out but no other information has been supplied. Some of the numbered tags are marked "LaBerge," some "Steve," and others are not named. Who should I cite as collector? I should like to keep most of the specimens for the herbarium (if I understand correctly, that you only wish the determinations and not the plants), and would appreciate this additional information before having labels typed.

Yours very truly,

Velva E. Rudd
Associate Curator
Department of Botany

VERudd:efa

W. E. LaBerge - Plants of Mexico
Mus. No. 202903
Reported by U. S. National Museum, April 1955
Determined by Velva E. Rudd

---

1 Xanthisma texanum DC.
2 Cryptostegia grandiflora (Roxb.) R. Br.
3 Parthenium hysterophorus L.
4 Cevallia sinuata Lag.
5 Harpalyce arborescens A. Gray
6
7 Croton ciliato-glandulosus Ort.
8 Teucrium cubense L.
9 Lonchocarpus ?
10 Harpalyce arborescens A. Gray
11 Amphilophium paniculatum H.B.K.
12 Senecio ? cf. S. aschenbornianus Schauer
13 Cynoglossum amabile Stapf & Drumm.
14 Cassia ovalifolia Mart. & Gal. ? (need fruit)
15 Flourensia cernua DC.
16 Bouvardia ternifolia (Cav.) Schlecht.
17 Ipomoea stans Cav.
18 Haplopappus venetus (H.B.K.) Blake
19 Pinus patula Schl. & Cham.
20 Erigeron karvinskyanus DC.
21 Croton ? cf. C. draco Schlecht.
22 Litsea, possibly C. pringlei Bartlett
23 Nectandra loesneri Mez
24 Clethra, possibly C. pringlei Wats.
25 Clibadium pueblanum Blake ? (rather young)
26 Rhamnus capraefolia Schlecht.
27 Centropogon grandidentatus (Schlecht.) A. Zahlbr. f. incisus H. Wimmer
28 Bidens triplinervia var. macrantha (Wedd.) Sherff
29 Cuphea aequipetala Cav.
30 Tridax procumbens L.
31 Rhamnus ? cf. R. microphylla Willd. ?
32 Sellow glutinosa Spreng.
33 Croton gracilis H.B.K.
34 Lobelia fenestralis Cav.
35 Bursera ? cf. B. sessiliflora Engl.
36 Euphorbia schlechtendahlii Boiss.
37 Croton ? cf. C. reflexifolius H.B.K.
38 Tridax coronopifolia (H.B.K.) Hemsl.
39 Lonchocarpus oaxacensis Pittier ?
40 Tribulus cistoides L.
41 Malpighia mexicana Juss.
42
43 Celtis iguanaea (Jacq.) Sarg.

44 Calliandra juchitana (Britt. & Rose) Standl. ?
45 Malpighia mexicana Juss.
46 Melampodium divaricatum (Rich.) DC. (tall herb)
46 (47 ?) Lushia candida (DC.) Mart. (tree-shrub)
48 Bursera ? cf. B. sessiliflora Engl.
49 Amelanchier denticulata (H.B.K.) Koch
50 Stillingia sanguinolenta Muell.-Arg.
51 Cologania ?
52 Crataegus mexicana Moc. & Sessé
53 Eysenhardtia polystachya (Ort.) Sarg.
54 Thevetia ovata (Cav.) A. DC.
55 Heterotheca inuloides Cass
56 Bursera penicillata (S. & M. ex DC.) Engl.
57 Vitex pyramidata B. L. Robins.
58 Amoreuxia palmatifida Moc. & Sessé
59 Lonchocarpus lanceolatus Benth.
60 Baileya multiradiata Harv. & Gray
61
62 Lepidium montanum var. integrifolium (Nutt.) C. L. Hitchc.
63 Verbesina encelioides (Cav.) B. & H.
64 Rhus lanceolata (Gray) Engler
65 Haplopappus spinulosus var. turbinellus (Rydb.) Blake
66 Rhus microphylla Engelm.

April 7, 1955

Dr. John P. Harrington
125 West Carrillo Street
Santa Barbara, California

Dear Dr. Harrington:

Your "Yerba del Jarazo" is Armeria maritima (Miller) Willdenow var. californica (Boissier) Lawrence. According to Abrams' "Illustrated Flora of the Pacific States," the range is "Bluffs and exposed grasslands along the seashore, Humid Transition Zone; coast of Oregon to San Luis Obispo County and Santa Rosa Island, California." In our herbarium I find no specimens from the Santa Barbara channel area; ours are mostly from Monterey, Mendocino, and San Mateo Counties.

The tiny seeds of "pil" seemed to have slipped out through a corner of the envelope. The one seed I saw, just before it vanished forever, appeared to be of Chenopodium, possibly Chenopodium ambrosioides Linnaeus.

Your "sumacs" may be species of Rhus, several of which occur in California. One, Rhus trilobata Nuttall, is referred to by Standley in "Trees and Shrubs of Mexico": "The dark red branches are a favorite article among many tribes for the manufacture of baskets." The sumac called "mangle" (if it really is a sumac) might be Rhus laurina Nuttall. That is merely a guess. The name "mangle" is usually applied to the mangroves, Rhizophora spp., or Avicennia spp., none of which are known to occur in California. Perhaps you will be able to get some specimens?

You might be able to get some information as to identity, localities, etc., from Dr. Cornelius H. Muller, Department of Biology, Santa Barbara College, University of California, Goleta, California.

I am returning your specimen of "Yerba del Jarazo" and your envelope formerly containing "pil."

Yours very truly,

Velva E. Rudd
Associate Curator
Division of Phanerogams

P.S. Just found a seed on my desk which appears to be of these.

VERudd:efa

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

125 West Carrillo St.,
Santa Barbara, California.

Dear Mr. Smith:

At last I have secured, at considerable expense and trouble, a good specimen of the plant called in Spanish YERBA DEL JARAZO, literally herb of the arrow-wound, found growing near the beach at Monterey, California. I have broken away and discarded the central part of the flower stalks, to get the specimen into the envelope. Decoction was made of the entire plant and was drunk for kidney disease. I want to get the scientific name of this plant (with the authority spelled out). DOES THIS PLANT GROW ON THE SANTA BARBARA CHANNEL? -- some Indians say that it does, some say that it grows only in Monterey County.

Also in an envelope, some tiny black seeds said to be the seeds of the RED DICKS, the most prized of all seeds for making pinole by the California coast Indians. Could they be the seeds of this plant?

Also a question. The Indians here tell of a plant which they describe as a sort of sumac, the very supple stems of which were used for making splints for weaving clothesbaskets. They say that this plant is called in Spanish chiquehuite, which also means clothesbasket. As a distinct plant, they tell of a kind of sumac called MANGLE in Spanish, which grows with dark-green glossy leaves especially in sanddunes along the ocean coast. What as a wild guess might these two plants be?

I am still on the track of the "wild ginger" -- maybe this coming summer will enable me to get a specimen of it for you.

Please return to me here the YERBA DEL JARAZO specimen, also the spacimen of the seeds of PIL, since I need them for further questioning.

Most sincerely,

John P. Harrington

THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS
LAWRENCE

DEPARTMENT OF ENTOMOLOGY

SNOW ENTOMOLOGICAL MUSEUM

April 13, 1955

Dr. Velva E. Rudd
Department of Botany
Smithsonian Institution
United States National Museum
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Dr. Rudd:

Thank you for the determinations of plants collected in Mexico by our group. You may keep all of the plants for the herbarium. I am sorry that some plants were lost, or, perhaps, were never collected and that a few were mixed up. We would appreciate having "University of Kansas Mexican Expedition - 1953" cited instead of a specific collector on all of the plants. The only significance of the words "Steve" or "LaBerge" was to give us an indication as to what insects were collected on these plants. I believe that I sent you as complete data as we have for these specimens at the time I sent the specimens.

Sincerely yours,

Wallace E. LaBerge

Wallace E. LaBerge
Assistant Curator

WEL:ek

0 #E. 1. ~~12 mi. N.E. Parral, Hidalgo, Mex. July 26, 1953~~

0 #E. 2.

1 #E. 3. 8 mi. S. Jimenez. Small white rayless composite June 15, 1953

2 #E. 4. 22 mi. S. of Jiminez. Sticky yellowish-flowered plant, June 15, 1953

2 #E. 5. ½ mi. from village of El Salto, S.L.P., June 18, 1953

#E. 6 Llora, Tampe. June 16, 1953, Acacia-like tree

2 #E. 7. ½ mi. from village of El Salto, S.L.P., June 18, 1953

2 #E. 8. 3000 feet in the Nearctic-tropical woods, mint, June 19, 1953

0 #E. 9. " " " " " " " , Robbinia (?) June 19, 1953

1 #E.10.

2 #E.11. 30 mi. N.E. of Jacala, Hidalgo, Mexico, June 22, 1953

0 #E.12.

1 #E. 13 24 mi. N.E. Jacala, blue borage, June 22, 1953

1 #E.14. 28 mi. S.W. Jacala, Hidalgo, June 23; Pine-Juniper association.

0 #E.15. Ixmiquilpan, Hidalgo, June 23; Shrub 6 ft. high at edge of cultivated field.

1 #E.16.

2 #E.17.

2 #E.18.

2 #E.19. Tulancingo, Hidalgo, June 24; elevation 6500 ft.; a "weeping pine."

2 #E.20.

1 #E.21. 4 miles W. of Villa Juarez, tree plant, June 25, 1953

0 #E.22. 7 mi. W. Villa Juarez, Puebla, June 25; a small slender tree 1 inch in diameter 15 ft. high, growing under a large fig tree.

1 #E.23 10 mi. S.W. Tecolutla, Vera Cruz; June 26; Costal dune area; shrub.

0 #E.24 5 mi. N.E. Teziutlan, Puebla, June 27; mountain cloud forest with tree ferns in the association; large tree, suggests magnolia.

1 #E.25 Same locality and association as #24.

1 #E.26 " " " " " "

1 #E.27

1 #E.28. 13 miles N.W. of Jalapa, Vera Cruz, Collected Melissodes. June 28, 1953

— 2 #E. 29.

— 2 #E. 30. 3 miles south of Vera Cruz, V.C., Mex. Perdita on small composite, 6-30-53

— #E. 31. North of Tehuacan, Puebla, July 2; desert shrub.

— 1 #E. 32

— 1 #E. 33

— 1 #E. 34

o #E. 35

— 1 #E. 36

— 1 #E. 37 Atlixco, Puebla, July 2; 20 ft. high, tree; very common from Mexico City to Oaxaca; native called it "Cassaguate."

— 1 #E. 38. 5 miles S. of Chila, Puebla. (pamurgines on plant,) July 4, 1953

— 1 #E. 39. 5 miles N.W. Totalapan, Oaxaca, Mex. Purple pea tree, July 6, 1953

— 2 #E. 40

— 2 #E. 41

#E. 42 17 mi. N.W. Tehuantepec, Oaxaca, July 7, milky herb, in dense shade.

— 1 #E. 43 20 mi. E. Tehuantepec, Oaxaca; July 8; shruby tree in fence row.

o #E. 44 Same locality and date as #43; large tree growing on bank of streams.

— 1 #E. 45. 17 mi. E. of Juchitan. Bees on #45, July 8, 1953

— 1 #E. 46. 4 miles NE of Tapanatepec, Oaxaca, July 9, 1953

— 1 #E. 47

o #E. 48 1 mi. S.E. Camaron, Oaxaca; July 7; large spreading tree, not bearing, growth and leaves suggest walnut.

— 1 #E. 49 25 mi. S. Oaxaca, Oaxaca, July 10; shrub 3½ ft. high on rocky hillside.

— 1 #E. 50 9 mi. N. W. Acatlan, Puebla, July 13; small tree on (?dry) slope.

o #E. 51 Atlixco (7 mi. S.E.) Puebla, July 13; Leguminous vine hanging from tree along fence row.

o #E. 52 3 mi. W. Zamora, Michoacan, July 15; small tree in thorn forest.

— 1 #E. 52 4 mi. W. Ciudad Hidalgo, Michoacan, July 16; small tree resembling crab apple along bank of river.

— 1 #E. 54 10 mi. W. Tizapan, Jalisco, July 18; shruby tree along stone fence

— 2 #E. 55. 11 miles south of Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mex. Perdita, July 18, 1953

— 1 #E. 56 3 mi. N.W. Tequila Jalisco, July 19; the only tree on dry (nearly desert) hillside, 15 ft. high. (very important)

— 2 #E. 57. 14 mi. NW of Magdalina, Jalisco, Mex. July 19, 1953

2 #E. 58. 3 mi. NW Concha, Sinaloa, Mex. Ptiloglossa, July 20, 1953

1 #E. 59 3 mi. S.E. Rosario, Sinaloa, July 21; shrub between cultivated fields.

2 #E. 60. 1 mi. S. of San Juan del Rio, Durango, Mex. Yellow composite, July 25, 1953

#E. 61

1 #E. 62. 13 mi. N. Villa Ahumado, Chih., Mex. White crucifer, July 28, 1953

1 #E. 63. 2 mi. N. of Pine Spring, Texas, July 29, 1953

1 #E. 64. 2 mi. N. of Pine Spring, Texas, July 29, 1953

2 #E. 65. 11 mi. SW of White's City, N. Mex. Composite, July 29, 1953

1 #E. 66. 3 mi. N. W. Carlsbad, New Mexico, July 29; rocky desert slope.

125 West Carrillo St.,
Santa Barbara, California,
Apr. 15, 1955.

Dear Dr. Smith:

Following Miss Rudd's suggestion I set out at once to get a specimen of the plant called in local Spanish "mangle" and in local English "sumac". I got this specimen on a hillside about 1 mile straight north of Ventura, California. To my great disappointment, it appears not to be in bloom, it is said by an old speaker of Spanish that the "mangle" plants on the coast of northwestern Ventura County are of this same plant.

I am also enclosing a specimen of a yellow-flowered bush which is called in locan Spanish "yerba del chango", in local English "monkey flower."

I am donating these specimens to the National Museum. What I want to get are the scientific names of these specimens with the authority written out.

Most sincerely,

John P. Harrington.

April 20, 1955

Dr. John P. Harrington
125 West Carrillo Street
Santa Barbara, California

Dear Dr. Harrington:

Thank you for sending the specimens. The identifications can be a little more reliable that way.

Your "mangle" is Heteromeles arbutifolia Roemer, also called "Christmas berry" and "Toyon."

The "monkey flower" is Mimulus aurantiacus Curtis, also known as the "orange bush monkey flower."

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd
Associate Curator
Department of Botany

VERudd:efa

MRS. MORRIS W. CLINT
2005 PALM BOULEVARD
BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS
May 5, 1955

Dr. Lyman B. Smith
Department of Botany
Smithsonian Institution
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Dr. Smith:

It seems ridiculous to have allowed so much time to elapse before answering your kind letters of May 4 and 22, 1953 and to thank you for your advice and the copies of the cycad descriptions. The latter have been a big help, not only in placing some of our plants tentatively, but in teaching me some knowledge of the group as a whole. With my Latin so rusty, the translation was a laborious and lengthy affair, but I probably learned a great deal more than if they had been in English.

The cause of all the delay is very simple - the procrastination of a busy housewife and even busier gardener. There never seemed to be enoughtime to gather together specimens, notes, photos, etc. and get them off to you. Even now, the file on all of the specimens is not quite complete, but I feel that it is better to get what I have into your hands without further delay and I shall complete them as soon as possible.

In some cases, with the cycad material, I have not sent an entire leaf but pressed only the top, middle and bottom leaflet. Though not completely satisfactory for a good herbarium sheet, I hoped that it would serve until I can send a complete leaf, for I was afraid of the effect on an unestablished plant to rob it of one of its few leaves. There are no leaves at all with the #517 group, for theyhave not appeared at all and may not for several months as the plants take a rest after flowering, as a rule.

I am still experimenting with the drying technique of the cones and have not found, so far, a really satisfactory method, or time to take the specimens. If taken too early, they contain too much liquid and are inclined to mold and stick to the paper. If one waits for most of the pollen to be shed, they are weakened and hard to handle. I am still trying, and hope the next few will be a little less amateurish.

It is hoped that I have sent enough information with each specimen. If there are any questions or further information, please let me know.

As you may have guessed, we are particularly fascinated with the cycads. We have now acquired what seem to be six or seven distinct species from Mexico: 2 Dioon, 2 Ceratozamia, 3 Zamia. We have all in some quantity except one species of Zamia and one of Ceratozamia, so are prepared to make any observations, notes, photos which might

be necessary. We hope to locate the latter two species in more abundance, so that we may build up better stocks of these also. These are found together in the mountains west of Maiz, S. L. P. The Zamia is a species similar to our #M-62, but with narrower leaflets, very dark green and much less toothed. It is rather a dwarf plant and hard to locate for this reason, or perhaps it does not occur in any quantity. This also has papery leaflets.

Ceratozamia #M-517 and M-273-4 may well be forms of C. mexicana, as this seems to be a variable species. Ceratozamia #M-144, from the Maiz area, seems to me to be distinct in several ways: the extremely small size of the trunks, which are smooth for the genus and apparently subterranean; the leaves, which seem oversize for such a small trunk and which have a completely unarmed petiole and rachis; the smaller cones with their relatively broad scales. I note that C. kuesteriana is the only unarmed species, but our plants do not quite seem to fit here - or perhaps I have not seen enough of them. We plan on two trips to Mexico this spring and summer and hope to study this species more closely in the wild,- and obtain more plants. I have never seen a branched specimen of this particular form, a habit which is noted in C. kuesteriana. Perhaps this trait is more marked in another area. From present observation, this form is rather unique in that the new leaves in all specimens seen so far are purplish(or brownish), become bronzy then a uniform very dark green. The bronzy color stays for some time, and makes the plants easy to locate during the month of May. My dried cone of this is very poor, but several others are slowly maturing and I hope to do a better job with them.

Photos are included for some of the specimens and I hope to eventually send others later.

I am sending the specimens to the Department of Botany in your care. I hope you do not mind.

With grateful thanks for your assistance, I am
Very sincerely yours,

Katherine L. Clark

UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE COLOMBIA
INSTITUTO DE CIENCIAS NATURALES
APARTADO POSTAL No. 2535
DIRECCION TELEGRAFICA: «INCINATUR»
BOGOTA, COLOMBIA

Herbario
No. 24.

Bogotá, julio 6 de 1955

Miss Velba Rudd
Department of Botany
Smithsonian Institution
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.-

Estimada Miss Rudd:

Aquí le van dos encarguitos que ojalá no le causen mayor molestia. El primero es el libro aquel que usted me dijo sobre las ilustraciones de que hablamos. Le agradecería me ayudase a buscar otra vez el nombre y dirección de la agencia que lo vende, pues resulta que yo soy tan "absent minded" que no sé donde puse el apunte que usted me dió.

El segundo encargo: Aristolochia pilosa var. ligulifera Mast. in Donn. Smith, Bot. Gaz 35:256. 1902.- Por favor consígame la descripción de ésta pues resulta que esta es otra de las cosas que se me olvidó.

Perdone Miss Rudd esta molestia. - Mil gracias por la copia de los "Aechys", estos ya están en nuestro herbario.

Saludos para todos los colegas y - me suscribo como siempre, atento amigo y servidor,

Jesús M. Idrobo

Jesús M. Idrobo
Herbario Nacional Colombiano

JMI/RHdB.

Flowering Trees of the Caribbean
Painting by Bernard + Harriet Partelow
Distributed by Wm C White
Rinehart + Co. New York $10.00

July 12, 1955

AIR MAIL

Dr. Jesús M. Idrobo
Instituto de Ciencias Naturales
Apartado Postal No. 2535
Bogotá, Colombia

Estimado "absent-minded" Profesor:

Apparently you arrived safely in Bogotá. I hope you had a good trip and found the family well and eager to see you. I know Tío Buddy was looking forward to a reunion in Miami. I trust you both took nothing but milk shakes.

The picture book you were interested in is "Flowering Trees of the Caribbean," with paintings by Bernard and Harriet Pertchik, introduction by Wm. C. White, published by Rinehart & Co., New York. The price is $10.00

The description of Aristolochia pilosa var. ligulifera Mast. in Donn. Sm., Bot. Gaz. 33: 256. 1902, is as follows:

"Aristolochia pilosa H. B. et K., var. ligulifera Mast.— A typo, ex confesso, valde variabili differt haecce varietas limbo perianthii ligulis nigrescentibus carnosulis superne dense vestito.

"Cubilquitz, Depart. Alta Verapaz, Guat., alt. 350 m, Mart. 1901, von Tuerckheim, n. 7768 Pl. Guat. & c., qu. ed. Donn. Sm.

"Haecce varietati forsan attribuenda: n. 2668 Bernouilli et Cario, Guatemala; n. 203 Endres, Costa Rica; n. 1271 Kalbreyer, Ocaña; n. 178 Wagner, Panamá, in herb. Monac."

Best wishes to you all.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd
Associate Curator
Division of Phanerogams

VERudd:efa

October 11, 1955

AIR MAIL

Dr. E. Matuda
Instituto de Biologia
Universidad Nacional Autonoma
de Mexico
Casa del Lago
Chapultepec, D. F.

Dear Dr. Matuda:

Enclosed is a list of determinations of plants you sent some time ago. The legumes were especially interesting to me because you included several which seem not to be very common.

Thank you for sending the specimens.

Yours very truly,

Velva E. Rudd
Associate Curator
Division of Phanerogams

VERudd:cfa

E. Matuda - Plants of Mexico
Mus. No. 207447
Reported by U. S. National Museum, October 1955
Determined by V. B. Rudd unless otherwise noted

30294 Rhynchosia discolor Mart. & Gal.
30296 Desmodium sumichrastii (Schindl.) Stendl. det. B.G. Schubert
30308 Minoscopsis filipes B. & R.
30311 Tephrosia pachypoda Riley ? vel aff.
30323 Diphysa racemosa Rose
30758 Rhynchosia minima (L.) DC.
30789 Harpalyce loeseneriana Taub.
30811 Desmodium sp. (insufficient material) det. B.G. Schubert
31110 Passiflora colimensis Mast. & Rose
31142 Indigofera hartwegii Rydb.
31272 Passiflora bryonioides H.B.K.
31332 Passiflora suberosa L.
31345 Matelea pavonii (Dcne.) Woodson
31368 Passiflora colimensis Mast. & Rose
31547 Passiflora jorullensis H.B.K.
31578 Desmodium sericophyllum Schlecht. det. B.G. Schubert
31584 Aeschynomene paucifoliolata Micheli
31600 Passiflora colimensis Mast. & Rose
31631 Brongniartia funiculata Smith & Schubert
31657 Passiflora filipes Benth.
31713 Dalea inconspicua Schauer
31752 Desmodium sp. (insufficient material) det. B.G. Schubert
31842 or 31844 ? Phaseolus pedicellatus Benth.
31873 Cyperus tenerrimus Presl ?
31951 Juncus marginatus Rotsk.
31952 Eleocharis elegans (H.B.K.) R. & S.

Box O, University, Ala., Dec. 19, 1955.

Dr. Velva E. Rudd,
Div. Plants,
U. S. National Museum,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Madam:-

I have been wanting to write to you, and Mr. Swallen too, for several weeks or months, but have been swamped with other work, most of it having nothing to do with botany. Mr. Swallen may think me very ungrateful for not thanking him several months ago for a long list of determinations of my Alabama plants. And Mr. Morton too, who has sent me lists of some of my mosses and ferns more than once. And you are probably wondering when I am going to return those letters of Mohr to Vasey that you lent me many months ago. They are in a safe place, in a drawer in my desk, within a foot of my knee, but I have not been able to do anything with them for months, on account of frequent interruptions. But they are on my conscience all the time, and I hope to copy the rest of them soon, and return them.

What prompts me to write now is your monograph of Aeschynomene, received late in October. That should have been commented on at least a month ago, but I just could not get at it. I had not realized that Aeschynomene was such a large genus. I had known two southeastern species for many years, and A. viscidula seems to present no problems. But now you restrict A. Virginica to the coast of New Jersey to Virginia (as Fernald had already done, but I had not noticed it), and make the one farther south A. Indica. But that brings up a puzzling problem.

You seem to consider it native in the Southeast and introduced in India, Africa, Australia, etc. But that is hard to believe, for how could a native plant from the Southeast have gotten to India before Linnaeus's time? It seems to me much more likely that it is a tropical weed that has come to this country within the last 200 years or so. Herbarium labels usually tell little or nothing about habitat, but I have found the plant only or chiefly in weedy places. My specimen from Americus, Ga., that you cite, I think came from a ditch of some kind. In my Altamaha Grit flora (Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci. 17:221. 1906)

I reported it only from Tifton, and suggested that it might be a weed, but perhaps native near the coast. In my Geography and Vegetation of Northern Florida (Ann. Rep. Fla. Geol. Surv. 6:277, 409. 1914) I had it only as a weed in ditches near Tallahassee. I am not sure that I have ever seen it in Alabama, for if I had I should have mentioned it in my bulletin on Alabama weeds (1944). But in Mohr's Plant Life of Alabama A. Virginica is reported from marshes in Baldwin and Mobile Counties, which would seem to be its normal habitat. (I must look for it next time I am down that way in summer.) Elliott did not know much about it, and said he had never seen it growing. So it could not have been as common in South Carolina in his day as it would seem to be now, from the number of specimens you cite.

You describe A. Indica as more or less hispid. I do not have access to Linnaeus's Species Plantarum here, but Willdenow, who seems to have copied Linnaeus's work and added to it, described it as smooth (besides describing A. hispida, which may now be regarded as a synonym). And my recollection of the southeastern plant (which I may not have seen for a few decades) is that it was glabrous and glaucous. But you of course had the specimens before you, and knew what they looked like.

Evidently there is a problem here, for somebody to determine the natural distribution and habitat of the southeastern plant. But I don't know who would do it, for there have never been many people sufficiently interested in both taxonomy and ecology to do it justice, and there seems to be very little enthusiasm among scientists anywhere now.

Very truly yours,

R. M. Harper.

R. M. Harper.

P. S. I will enclose a copy of my latest about Washington, which will give you an idea of how some of my time has been spent lately.

P-1523 Copy
Mus. no. 209223

AIR MAIL

January 3, 1956

Dr. E. Matuda
Instituto de Biologia
Apartado Postal No. 29817
Mexico 18, D. F., Mexico

Dear Dr. Matuda:

We have recently received from you without covering correspondence a package containing 235 plants of your Mexican collections. This material was evidently sent for identification and our staff members will try to report the names of their special groups to you as soon as convenient. I note that the package contains 19 grasses and 14 ferns as well as 192 phanerogams.

With many thanks for your continued cooperation,

Very truly yours,

A. C. Smith
Curator
Division of Phanerogams

ACSmith:fjc

January 3, 1956

Dr. E. M. Harper
Box O
University, Alabama

Dear Dr. Harper:

Thank you for your comments on Aeschynomene indica. The species has bothered me considerably. At first I believed, as you do, that it must be native to the Old World and introduced in America. I tried to correlate its introduction with slave importation from Africa, and with rice plantings, since it is commonly a weed of rice paddies. I have found what appear to be Aeschynomene seeds in packaged rice in this country (River Brand). However, I have not yet been able to arrive at a convincing conclusion.

The basis of my inclusion of Ae. indica with the native American species is that it appears to be part of a complex of closely related species (my Indicae series), the other members of which seem not to occur at all in Asia and Africa.

As I understand it, there are members of other genera with similar problems, similarly unsolved. According to Merrill and others, there was considerable traffic of Spanish and Portuguese galleons during the two centuries or so preceding Linnaeus' time. Unfortunately, I have not found a plausible route. I tossed out this problem to the ecologists and taxonomists in a paper I presented at the Madison meetings. So far no answers have been forthcoming.

You mention Mohr's collections of Ae. virginica from Mobile County, Alabama. The specimens I have seen included none of that species but material of Ae. indica and of Ae. rudis.

As to the Mohr-Vasey letters, we are not worried. We assume they are in good hands.

Best wishes for the New Year.

Sincerely yours,

Velva E. Rudd
Associate Curator
Division of Phanerogams

VERudd:efa

January 4, 1956

Dr. T. G. Yuncker
De Pauw University
Greencastle, Indiana

Dear Dr. Yuncker:

Enclosed is a small specimen of Peperomia from Mexico, Clint no. M-122, which I am unable to match in our herbarium. I would appreciate your help, and you may keep the specimen. I am hopefully awaiting the day when you will find time to work up our Mexican and Central American Piperaceae.

Best wishes for the New Year,

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd
Associate Curator
Division of Phanerogams

Enclosure

VERudd:efa

MATUDA HERBARIUM
(INSTITUTO BIOLOGICO)
APARTADO POSTAL 29864 MEXICO 18, D. F.
MEXICO

January 7 1950

Dear Dr.Rudd

Thank you very much your kind letter including a list of your identification on my collection.
Your collaboration as such are always most appreciated.

Past week, I have sent you alot of my collection new Cyperaceae, Leguminosae and some compositae for your attention. If you should like to see Compositae plants, I have a lots of them unidentified.

Hoping your continued success,
with best wishes and kindest concerns,
I beg to remain

Yours most sincerely

E. Matuda

Eizi Matuda

January 18, 1956

Mrs. Morris W. Clint
2005 Palm Boulevard
Brownsville, Texas

Dear Mrs. Clint

The plant specimens you sent some time ago were turned over to me for identification, and I have found them very interesting. Apparently you got into an area where little or no collecting has been done.

The Peperomia could not be matched here so a portion of it was sent to Dr. T. G. Yuncker, a specialist in the group. He, likewise, was unable to name it at this time but does hope, in the near future, to make a revision of the Mexican Piperaceae.

The cycads are tricky, chiefly because there are so few collections with which to compare material. Your specimens and photographs are excellent. I hope you will continue to collect and send us specimens.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd
Associate Curator
Division of Phanerogams

Enclosure

VERudd:ofa

H. L. Clint - Plants of Mexico
Mus. No. 206563
Reported by U. S. National Museum, January 1956
Determined by V. H. Rudd unless otherwise indicated

H-47 Lennea melanocarpa (Schlecht.) Vatke

47A Lennea melanocarpa (Schlecht.) Vatke

48 Jacobinia ambrosa (Benth.) Nimko det. H.C. Leonard

62 Zamia fischeri Miq.

116 Zamia loddigesii var. angustifolia (Regel) Schuster

122 Peperomia sp.

144 Ceratozamia mexicana Brogn.

273 Ceratozamia mexicana Brogn.

274 Ceratozamia mexicana Brogn.

373 Lennea melanocarpa (Schlecht.) Vatke

517A Ceratozamia mexicana Brogn.

B Ceratozamia mexicana Brogn.

C Ceratozamia mexicana Brogn.

D Ceratozamia mexicana Brogn.

MRS. MORRIS W. CLINT
2005 PALM BOULEVARD
BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS

January 23, 1956

Miss Velva E. Rudd
Associate Curator
Division of Phanerogams
Smithsonion Institution
United States National Museum
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Miss Rudd:

Thank you for your letter ofJanuary 18 and your report on the plant specimens of some of our Mexican collections. It is so nice to have a name for them at last and I do so appreciate the time and effort you have spent in their identification.

Yes, we have felt for some time that the particular section of Mexico where we collected these plants and others - States of San Luis Potosi, Tamaulipas and Hidalgo - has been sadly neglected by the botanists, amateur and professional alike. We have recently extended our travel into other states, chiefly in search of amaryllids and cycads - for we are now limited by Mexican law to the collection of seeds, bulbs and tuberous plants which can be completely defoliated - and suspect that these areas have been neglected also.

I have more material almost ready to be sent to you, including more complete data on the collection represented by my number M-144. I find these plants very interesting and was surprised to learn that Ceratozamia mexicana included an unarmed form. Last May and June we were fortunate in finding three female plants in cone, two of which matured seed - so we feel that we will soon know all about this dwarf form of C. mexicana. Unfortunately, both cones disintegrated in the center without warning, unlike the armed specimens from farther south. The scales and connecting tissue remained firm, but shriveled pretty badly in drying. However, since specimens of all cycads are rare, perhaps they will do.

Recently, we have learned of other cycads in southern Tamaulipas and San Luis Potosi and have actually acquired two plants of what seems to be a Ceratozamia which is quite distinct from any we have seen. It may be related to some of the narrow leaved forms from much farther south, but our information on these is very scanty. I am glad that you find the cycads interesting, for we need all the help we can get.

A wedding in the family is taking all of my time now, but I shall send you the material as soon as possible.

Very sincerely,

Katherine Clint

COLORADO AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
FORT COLLINS, COLORADO

February 20, 1956

Department of Botany and Plant Pathology

Dr. L. B. Smith, Associate Curator
Division of Phanerogems
Smithsonian Institution
U. S. Nat. Museum
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Dr. Smith:

Thank you for your letter of February 14, and we will await word from Dr. Ball concerning the willows. Misery loves company and I am happy that someone else has trouble with the genus! Mr. E. C. Smith was at this institution for many years and took care of all local identifications. He also wrote the treatment of the genus Salix for our state manual. Since he left the area a few years ago I have struggled with the group but with not very satisfactory success.

I am sending separately a plant that has puzzled us. The data are very questionable and for that reason it has not been sent to you before. It was brought in as collected in Colorado but it may have been picked up in Utah etc. etc. The most of the leaves seem to be unifoliate and the keel and wings are united. A few fruits or partly developed fruits are present. Can you help us? Should it be of special interest I will look for herbarium specimens this season in the area described. It may be some experimental cultivated plant such as a species of Lespedezia but it has us stumped to date.

Sincerely,

H. D. Harrington

H. D. Harrington
Botanist and Curator
of the Herbarium

not yet received

February 29, 1956

Dr. H. D. Harrington
Colorado Agricultural and
Mechanical College
Fort Collins, Colorado

Dear Dr. Harrington:

The legume specimen you sent Dr. Smith February 20 has been turned over to me for determination. Surprisingly, it seems to be a sweet clover. The individual flowers and fruits match those of Melilotus officinalis (L.) Lam., but the narrow leaflets and short inflorescences are unusual. I am sending some of the material to Dr. Isely at Iowa State, who has studied the genus, to see if he can make anything else of it.

It would be interesting to see if you can find more clover with these characteristics and to have authentic herbarium specimens.

Yours very truly,

Velva E. Rudd
Associate Curator
Division of Phanerogams

VERudd:efa

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

February 29, 1956

Dr. Duane Isely
Iowa State College
Ames, Iowa

Dear Dr. Isely:

Enclosed is a puzzling specimen sent by H. D. Harrington, Fort Collins, Colorado. It was given to him as being from Colorado, but he says it may be Utah. Can you make anything but an aberrant Melilotus officinalis out of it?

You may keep this material. Thanks.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd

Velva E. Rudd
Associate Curator
Division of Phanerogams

Enclosure

I agree with you: melilotus officinalis.

Duane Isely

REGINA COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN

REGINA, SASK.

May 16th, 1956.

Dr. V. E. Rudd,
U. S. National Museum,
Smithsonian Institution,
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Dr. Rudd::

I notice that you are doing research on the phytogeography of New World Leguminosae. Please send me any reprints that you may have for distribution on this subject.

Yours truly,

George F. Ledingham

George F. Ledingham,
Assistant Professor of Biology.

GFL/lmp

sent May 22, 1956

ESCUELA AGRICOLA PANAMERICANA

APARTADO 93

TEGUCIGALPA, HONDURAS
CENTRO AMERICA

May 29, 1956

Dr. Velva E. Rudd
United States National Herbarium
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Rudd:

Your extremely fine and scholarly treatment of the American species of Aeschynomene came to hand a few days before our departure for leave in the United States, and only the pressure of last minute chores at that time prevented an earlier acknowledgement.

Since my return I have had the opportunity to examine the descriptions and keys in some detail and want to be among the many to compliment you on the completion of such a thorough and permanently useful work. If it were my own I should be extremely proud of it, as you well may be.

With renewed thanks and most sincere regards,

Paul H. Allen

GEORGIA EXPERIMENT STATION
EXPERIMENT, GEORGIA
of the
UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

Sept. 3, 1956.

Curator
U.S. National Herbarium
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

In a separate package we are mailing you a specimen of a plant that has recently appeared at the Southwest Georgia Branch Experiment Station, Plains, Georgia, and is rapidly becoming a pest around the barns and grounds of the Station.

It, evidently, belongs in the Amaranthacea but I am unable to be certain of even the genus; and I am wondering whether it may be a plant recently introduced from some other region.

I shall greatly appreciate your identifying it for us.

Yours sincerely,

B. B. Higgins

B. B. Higgins.

Alt repens (L.) Kuntze
1 fr Ga - Thomasville 1901

September 4, 1956

AIR MAIL

Dr. Carlos Muñoz
Casilla 1004
Santiago, Chile

Dear Carlos:

We should like to borrow your material of Adesmia (see also under Patagonium) for study by Dr. Velva E. Rudd. I believe that you have already received her monograph of Aeschynomene so that you can appreciate her ability to handle such problems, and I assure you that we will be most careful of any material you are kind enough to lend us. We are particularly interested in seeing the Philippi types because of their great importance in Adesmia, and if you prefer you can send them separately so that Dr. Rudd can return them at an early date. Of course all material will be annotated and cited so far as is possible to identify it.

I am writing to Don Gualterio Looser also, and I should be much obliged for any suggestion you can make for further help in Chilean Adesmia.

With best regards,

Cordially yours,

Lyman B. Smith
Curator
Division of Phanerogams

LBSmith:efa

September 5, 1956

AIR MAIL

Don Gualterio Looser
Casilla 5542
Santiago 6, Chile

Dear Sr. Looser:

My colleague, Dr.Velva E. Rudd, is writing a monograph of the genus Adesmia, and since the great majority of species are Chilean I am writing to ask your help. Any material you can send or lend us will be greatly appreciated and Dr. Rudd will annotate and cite it in her paper. Although her previous monographic paper on Aeschynomene contains no Chilean species she is sending you a copy that you may judge the quality of her work.

With best regards,

Cordially yours,

Lyman B. Smith
Curator
Division of Phanerogams

LBSmith:efa

September 11, 1956

Mr. B. B. Higgins
Georgia Experiment Station
Experiment, Georgia

Dear Mr. Higgins:

The plant specimen you sent is *Alternanthera repens* (L.) Kuntze. It is widespread in the South, especially in the southwestern states and Mexico. We have one sheet of it from Georgia in our herbarium, a specimen collected by Dr. Harper near Thomasville in 1901.

Yours very truly,

Velva E. Rudd
Associate Curator
Division of Phanerogams

VERudd:efa

Instituto de Investigación de Zonas Desérticas

Universidad Autónoma de San Luis Potosí

LABORATORIO DE BOTANICA

San Luis Potosí, September 26, 1956.

Dr. Velva E. Rudd
U. S. National Herbarium
Smithsonian Institution
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Dr. Rudd:

As I am not sure if Dr. Sohns is not out of Washington, D.C., I take the liberty to address you this letter.

I would be very grateful if you could send me a list of localities of collected specimens of Roseocactus fissuratus (Engelm.) Berger; syn. Ariocarpus fissuratus (Engelm.) Schum.

I received a copy of your interesting paper on Aeschynomene. Thanks very much for remembering me. I wrote a small comment about it in Ciencia XV: 242.

Please convey my regards to Dr. Sohns and receive my best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

J. Rzedowski

Jerzy Rzedowski
Head of the Laboratory.

West Virginia University
COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
MORGANTOWN

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY

September 29, 1956

Dr. A. C. Smith
U. S. National Herbarium
Smithsonian Institution
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Dr. Smith:

Under separate cover I am sending you a specimen of a plant which I have identified as Lespedeza Brittonii Bickn. which I collected down in Wirt County. The plant grew along the edge of a pine woods and a rather worn-out hayfield. The pattern of the plant resembled that of our ornamental Spiraea. It was about 6-8 feet tall and made quite a beautiful plant. Would you check the identification and see if I have it right. You may keep the plant specimen for your herbarium. I am enclosing a label on which you may mark anything you care to and return this to me.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Ann Bartholomew

Elizabeth Ann Bartholomew
Herbarium Assistant

October 1, 1956

AIR MAIL

Dr. Jerzy Rzedowski
Laboratorio de Botanica
Universidad Autónoma de San Luis Potosí
San Luis Potosí, Mexico

Dear Dr. Rzedowski:

In reply to your letter of September 26th, I find collections of Roseocactus fissuratus in our herbarium from the following localities:

Texas: Alpine; Escondido Creek; "mouth of the Pecos River"; Langtry, Valverde Co.

Mexico: Coahuila (no other locality given); Lerdo, Durango; Mazapil and San Miquel, Zacatecas.

Dr. Sohns no longer works at the Smithsonian Institution but he is in Washington and occasionally stops by to see us. I will convey your regards to him.

I have appreciated receiving copies of several of your papers and hope to see more in the future.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Velva E. Rudd
Associate Curator
Division of Phanerogams

VERudd:efa

October 10, 1956

Miss Elizabeth Ann Bartholomew
Department of Biology
West Virginia University
Morgantown, West Virginia

Dear Betty:

The Lespedeza you sent Dr. A. C. Smith (he doesn't work here anymore) September 29, compares quite well with specimens of L. bicolor Turcz. from Asia. We also have one sheet collected in Georgia, at the edge of a field.

The two sheets of L. brittonii that we have are different in that the plants in general are much more pubescent and the inflorescences more compact.

Your specimen has held its color beautifully and we are glad to have it for the herbarium.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd
Acting Curator
Division of Phanerogams

VERudd:efa

F-1613

October 18, 1956

Dr. T. G. Yuncker
Department of Botany
DePauw University
Greencastle, Indiana

Dear Dr. Yuncker:

Lyman Smith is already in Brazil so I am attempting to look after his mail. The two plant specimens referred to in your letter of October 10 to him appear to be Euphorbia supina Raf. and Brassica kaber (DC.) L. C. Wheeler. The Euphorbia, including its seed characters, can be matched exactly with much of the material in our supina folders. The species presumably does occur in Europe, but I have seen nothing concerning its putative medicinal properties.

I know that Lyman is looking forward to your working up the Brazilian Piperaceae. Should you wish to communicate directly with him during the next six months about loans from Brazilian herbaria, his address is Herbario "Barbosa Rodrigues," Itajai, Santa Catarina, Brazil.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Velva E. Rudd
Acting Curator
Division of Phanerogams

VERudd:efa

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

October 25, 1956

Dr. Lyman Smith
Chief, Division of Phanerogams
Smithsonian Institution
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Dr. Smith:

In behalf of Dr. Reino Alava, may we borrow for a short time your material from southern Spain, Tanger, Gibraltar, and Morocco of the following entities:

Hypochoeris dimorpha Salzm.
Hypochoeris salzmanniana DC
Hypochoeris glabra L.
Hypochoeris glabra L. ssp. salzmanniana (DC) Maire

A. Faure 12th mon. [illegible]

Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

Herbert L. Mason

Herbert L. Mason
Director of Herbarium
Professor of Botany

HLM:eo

October 26, 1956

AIR MAIL

Dr. Carlos Muñoz
Casilla 1004
Santiago, Chile

Dear Dr. Muñoz:

If it is not too late, please stop any shipment of Adesmia to me. When Lyman Smith suggested that I work on the genus we both forgot to consider Dr. Burkart's work. Of course I do not wish to encroach upon his interests.

Please forgive this premature request.

Yours sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd
Acting Curator
Division of Phanerogams

VERudd:efa

October 26, 1956

AIR MAIL

Don Gualterio Looser
Casilla 5542
Santiago 6, Chile

Dear Sr. Looser:

If it is not too late, please stop any shipment of Adesmia to me. When Lyman Smith suggested that I work on the genus we both forgot to consider Dr. Burkart's work. Of course I do not wish to encroach upon his interests.

Please forgive this premature request.

Yours sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd
Acting Curator
Division of Phanerogams

VERudd:efa

October 30, 1956

Dr. H. L. Mason
Department of Botany
University of California
Berkeley 4, California

Dear Dr. Mason:

In answer to your letter of October 25 to Dr. Lyman Smith concerning a loan of Hypochoeris for study by Dr. Alava, I have checked our material and find only one sheet of H. glabra var. genuina. It is a collection by A. Faure from Morocco. If you feel it is worthwhile to send that one specimen we will be glad to do so. It may be that it is one of a widely distributed set and you already have duplicates. I will await further word from you.

Dr. Smith is in Brazil on a 6 months collecting trip.

Sincerely yours,

Velva E. Rudd
Acting Curator
Division of Phanerogams

VERudd:efa

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Dr. Velva E. Rudd, Curator
Division of Phanerogams
Smithsonian Institution
United States National Museum
Washington 25, D. C.

HERBARIUM OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
Berkeley 4, California

November 6, 1956

Dear Dr. Rudd:

Thank you for your letter concerning your material of Hypochoeris glabra. We have one of the Faure Moroccan collections also; so there is no need for you to send us your sheet as a loan.

Sincerely,

Herbert L. Mason

Herbert L. Mason
Director of Herbarium
Professor of Botany

November 14, 1956

AIR MAIL

Dr. Tobías Lasser
Instituto Botánico
Ministerio de Agricultura y Cria
Caracas, Venezuela

Dear Dr. Lasser:

Following is a list of determinations of miscellaneous Venezuelan collections as reported by various specialists. You probably have duplicates of all, or most of them, and will want to bring your annotations up to date.

Aristeguieta

1580 Hyptis microphylla Pohl det. C. Epling
1610 Guatteria cfr. laurina Tr. & Pl. det. R.E. Fries

Bellard

s.n. Senecio longepenicillatus Sandw. det. J. Cuatrecasas

Cardona

39 Eugenia punicifolia (H.B.K.) DC. det. R. McVaugh
242 Pagamea auyantepuiensis Steyermark det. Cuatrecasas & Aristeguieta
353 Sloanea stipitata Spruce ex Benth. det. C.E. Smith, Jr.
460 Aulomyrcia det. R. McVaugh
491 Calycolpus cf. glaber (Benth.) Berg det. R. McVaugh
512 Eugenia egensis DC. det. R. McVaugh
627 Eugenia aff. polystachyoides Amsh. det. R. McVaugh
634 Cuphea antisyphilitica H.B.K. det. R.C. Foster
724 Calyptranthes fasciculata Berg det. R. McVaugh
736 Eugenia punicifolia (H.B.K.) DC. det. R. McVaugh
762 Myrcia fallax (Rich.) DC. det. R. McVaugh
918 Calyptranthes multiflora Berg det. R. McVaugh
978 Stenocoryne longicornis Lindl. det. L.A. Garay
992 cf. Psidium guianense Pers. det. R. McVaugh
993 Calyptranthes multiflora Berg det. R. McVaugh
1060 Myrcia deflexa (Poir.) DC. det. R. McVaugh
1168 Myrcia bracteata (Rich.) DC. det. R. McVaugh
1168a Myrcia fallax (Rich.) DC. det. R. McVaugh
1171 Myrcia fallax (Rich.) DC. det. R. McVaugh
1199 Calycolpus cf. cordatus Riley det. R. McVaugh
1256 Calyptranthes ruiziana Berg det. R. McVaugh

Cardona (continued)

1272 Myrcia splendens (Sw.) DC. det. R. McVaugh
1646 Ionopsis utricularioides Lindl. det. Hawkes
1652 Eugenia schomburgkii Benth. det. R. McVaugh
1671 Mahurea exstipulata Benth. det. J. Cuatrecasas
1731 Cuphea dactylophora Koehne det. R. C. Foster
1757 Elleanthus linifolius Pers. det. L.A. Garay
1762 Qualea rigida Stafleu Type no.
1783 Cuphea anisoclada Lourt. ined. det. A. Lourteig
1796 Krugia ferruginea (Poir.) Urb. det. R. McVaugh
1806 Krugia ferruginea (Poir.) Urb. det. R. McVaugh
1888 Mandevilla benthamii (A. DC.) K. Schum. det. R.E. Woodson
1910 Psidium guianense Pers., ex descr. det. R. McVaugh
1914 Bonyunia cinchonoides Standl. det. L.B. Smith
1946 Bonyunia cinchonoides Standl. det. L.B. Smith
2004 Mandevilla benthamii (A. DC.) K. Schum. det. R.E. Woodson
2084 Mandevilla cf. caurensis Mgf. det. R.E. Woodson
2202 Guatteria williamsii R.E. Fries det. R.E. Fries
2238 Guatteria saffordiana Pittier det. R.E. Fries
2243 Bonyunia cinchonoides Standl. det. L.B. Smith
2317 Pleurothallis semipellucida R. f. det. L.A. Garay
2702 Paepalanthus killipii Moldenke det. Moldenke
2703 Paepalanthus fraternus N.E. Br. det. Moldenke

Christ

101 Senecio greenmanianus Hieron. det. J. Cuatrecasas

Delgado

s.n. Myrcia aff. mollis (H.B.K.) DC. det. McVaugh
50a. Protium avilense Pittier det. Cuatrecasas
359 Sloanea brevispina C.E. Smith, Jr. n. sp.
298 Esenbeckia pilocarpoides H.B.K. det. L.B. Smith

Lasser

337 Myrcia acuminata (H.B.K.) DC. det. R. McVaugh
751 Evolvulus tenuis Mart. ex Choisy ssp. longifolius (Choisy) Van Ooststr. det. C. O'Donell
820 Operculina alatipes (Hook.) House det. V.E. Rudd
917 Evolvulus nummularius (L.) L. det. C. O'Donell
923 Ipomoea trifida (H.B.K.) Don det. C. O'Donell
981 Protium avilense Pittier det. Cuatrecasas
1029 Astronium ulei ? det. F.A. Barkley
1608 Annona sericea Dun. det. R.E. Fries
1734 Architaea multiflora Benth. det. J. Cuatrecasas
1828 Bonnetia paniculata Spruce det. J. Cuatrecasas
1865 Protium calanense Cuatr. det. J. Cuatrecasas

Pittier

123 Protium avilense Pittier det. Cuatrecasas
8057 Evodianthus funifer (Poit.) Lindm. det. G. Harling
8986 Protium araguense Cuatr. det. Cuatrecasas
10836 Cuphea elliptica Koehne (not balsamona) det. A. Lourteig
11570 Epidendrum difforme Jacq. det. L.A. Garay
13501 Tetragastris mucronata (Rusby) Swart. det. Cuatrecasas
14107 Evodianthus funifer (Poit.) Lindm. det. G. Harling
14169 Protium araguense Cuatr. det. Cuatrecasas
14409 Cuphea elliptica Koehne det. A. Lourteig
14766 Cypella linearis (H.B.K.) Baker det. R.C. Foster
14996 Amaranthus australis (A. Gray) J.D. Sauer det. J.D. Sauer
15357 Sloanea caribaea Krug & Urb. det. C.E. Smith, Jr.
15420 Tetragastris mucronata (Rusby) Swart.
15425 Sloanea fendleriana Benth. det. C.E. Smith, Jr.
15435 Esenbeckia pilocarpoides H.B.K.
15473 Mandevilla subsagittata (R. & P.) Woods. det. R.E. Woodson
15484 Sloanea brevispina C.E. Smith, Jr. n. sp.
15562 Sloanea brevispina C.E. Smith, Jr. n.sp.
15565 Sloanea caribaea Krug & Urb. det. C.E. Smith, Jr.
15623 Sloanea grossa C.E. Smith, Jr. n. sp.
15625 Protium araguense Cuatr. det. Cuatrecasas
15670 Sloanea caribaea Krug & Urb. det. C.E. Smith, Jr.
15704 Sloanea brevispina C.E. Smith, Jr. n. sp.
15721 Sloanea caribaea Krug & Urb. det. C.E. Smith, Jr.

Sergent

9 Senecio andicola Turcz. det. J. Cuatrecasas

Tamayo

346 Protium avilense Pittier det. J. Cuatrecasas
1921 Psidium caudatum McVaugh ined. det. R. McVaugh
1745 Psidium caudatum McVaugh ined. det. R. McVaugh
2199 Carludovica cf. goebelii Weiss & Wagn. det. G. Harling
2220 Sloanea multiflora Karst. ? det. C.E. Smith, Jr.
2222 Cuphea epilobiifolia Koehne det. A. Lourteig
2456 Eugenia triquetra Berg det. R. McVaugh
2461 Psidium caudatum McVaugh ined. det. R. McVaugh
2555 Aulomyrcia tomentosa (Aubl.) Amsh. det. R. McVaugh
2802 Philodendron sp. det. G.S. Bunting
2842 Myrcia deflexa (Poir.) DC. det. R. McVaugh
2716 Myrcia bracteata (Rich.) DC. det. R. McVaugh
3002 Eugenia punicifolia (H.B.K.) DC. det. R. McVaugh
3188 Dracontium sp. det. G.S. Bunting
3998 Syngonanthus humboldtii var. glandulosus Gleason
det. H.N. Moldenke
4009 (in flower) Protium llanorum Cuatr. det. Cuatrecasas
4009 (in fruit) Protium sp. (not P. llanorum) det. Cuatrecasas

Williams

12232	Myrcia splendens (Sw.) DC. det. R. McVaugh
15362	Rourea amazonica Radlk. det. J.M. Pires
15524	Dioscorea riparia Knuth & Schomb. det. J.M. Pires
15728	Qualea obtusata Briq. det. Stafleu

I hope you and Madeleine are both well. Best wishes to you and the others I know.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd
Acting Curator
Division of Phanerogams

VERudd:efa

Harold N. Moldenke
15 Glenbrook Avenue,
Yonkers 5, New York

YONKERS DEC 4 11 M 956

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

UNITED STATES POSTAL CARD

FIGHT ... SUPPORT ... ASSOCIATION

Dr. Velva E. Rudd,

United States National Museum,
Smithsonian Institution,

Washington 25, D. C.

December 3, 1956

Dear Dr. Rudd:

Thank you so much for sending me that complimentary copy of your very interesting Revision of the genus Nissolia. I am delighted to have this in my library. In exchange I am sending you today copies of a few more of my own recent efforts.

With all best wishes, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Harold N. Moldenke

AIR MAIL January 22, 1957

Hermano Ginés
Apartado 681
Caracas, Venezuela

Dear Hermano Ginés:

Thank you for the beautiful, botanical Christmas card. The piña (or its relative) makes a good substitute for the pino or piñon, which we frequently show on our cards.

Following are a few more determinations of your collections. Eventually we might have names for everything.

57 Operculina alata (Ham.) Urb. det. V.E. Rudd
1347 (Perijá) Inga marginata Willd. det. Jorge Leon
1993 Hypericum baccharoides Cuatr. det. J. Cuatrecasas
2707 Rauvolfia viridis R. & S. det. Rao
2812 Rauvolfia viridis R. & S. det. Rao
3101 Rauvolfia viridis R. & S. det. Rao
3228 Peperomia glabella var. nervulosa (C.DC.) Yun. det. T.G. Yuncker
3229 Pothomorphe peltata (L.) Miq. det. T.G. Yuncker
3230 Peperomia glabella A. Dietr. det. T.G. Yuncker
3231 Peperomia glabella A. Dietr. det. T.G. Yuncker
3328 Rauvolfia viridis R. & S. det. Rao
3518 (or 3519, number not clear) Peperomia glabella A. Dietr. det. T.G. Yuncker
3520 Piper aduncum var. garcia-barrigae Trel. & Yun. det. T.G. Yuncker
3614 Peperomia blanda (Jacq.) Kunth. (? sterile) det. T.G. Yuncker
3667 Rauvolfia viridis R. & S. det. Rao
3706 Rauvolfia viridis R. & S. det. Rao
3766 Rauvolfia viridis R. & S. det. Rao
3808 Peperomia glabella A. Dietr. det. T.G. Yuncker
3903 Rauvolfia viridis R. & S. det. Rao
3997 Rauvolfia viridis R. & S. det. Rao
4082 Rauvolfia viridis R. & S. det. Rao
4084 Rauvolfia viridis R. & S. det. Rao

Best wishes for the New Year.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd
Acting Curator
Division of Phanerogams

VERudd:efa

P. Graber

Plants of San Luis Potosi: Louisiana State University
Reported by U. S. N. M., May 1952: 192967
Identified by V. E. Rudd unless otherwise noted

176 Sedum retusum Hemsl.
177 Dahlia ?
178 Salvia involucrata Cav.
179 Cuphea cyanea DC.
180 Bomarea acutifolia (L. & O.) Herb.
181 Penstemon sp.
182 Commelina coerulea Lag.
183 Verbena elegans H.B.K. var. asperata Perry
184 Amicia zygomeris DC.
185 Zexmenia fasciculata Gray
187 Fuchsia encliandra Steud.
188 Corydalis pseudomicrantha Fedde
189 Oxalis sp.
190 Senecio aff. laniculis Greenm. ? (sterile specimen)
191 Malvaviscus arboreus var. drummondii Schery
192 Stillingia sanguinolenta Muell.-Arg.
194 Baccharis vaccinioides H.B.K.
195 Wissadula periplocifolia (L.) C. F. Presl
196 Arracacia hasslerana C. & R.
197 Bauhinia mexicana Robins. Det. C. V. Morton
198 Dahlia coccinea Cav.
199 Senecio aschenbornianus Schauer ? (sterile specimen)
202 Solanum rostratum Dunal
203 Datura ceratocaula Ort.
204 Scirpus californicus (C. A. Mey.) Britt.
205 Quercus dolichopus Warb. ?
206 Juglans mollis Engelm.
209 Lantana involucrata L.
210 Quercus sanluisensis Trel.
211 Quercus cf. castanea Nee
212 Senecio aschenborianus Schauer ? (sterile specimen)
213 Cupressus lindleyi Klotsch.
214 Quercus affinis Scheidw.
215 Quercus clinicola Trel. & Mull.
216 Calliandra grandiflora Benth. ?
217 Lysiloma demostachya Benth.
218 Salvia connivens Epling
219 Juglans mollis Engelm.
220 Quercus pabillensis C. H. Mull.
221 Quercus tinkhami C. H. Mull.
222 Sophora secundiflora (Ort.) Lag.
223 Larrea tridentata (DC.) Coville
224 Lycium berlandieri Dunal
225 Prosopis glandulosa Torr.
226 Quercus clinicola Trel. & Mull. ?
227 Rhus trilobata Nutt.
228 Bouvardia scabrida R. & S.
229 Salvia reflexa Hornem.

230 Quercus potosina Trel. ?
231 Rhus pachyrrhachis Hemsl.
232 Thalictrum sp. (sterile)
234 Buddleia tomentella Standley
235 Bouvardia scabrida M. & G.
236 Zexmenia fasciculata Gray
237 Salvia mexicana L.
238 Pistachia mexicana H.B.K.
239 Phaseolus coccineus L.
240 Salvia serpyllifolia Fern.
241 Quercus potosina Trel.
242 Karwinskia mollis Schl.
243 Juniperus flaccida Schl.
244 Pinus cembroides Zucc.
245 Baccharis glutinosa Pers.
246 Salvia regla Cav.
247 Chamaedorea humilis (Liebm.) Mart. ?
248 Parmesa occidentalis (L.) Rich.
250 Penstemon imberbis Trautv.
251 Eupatorium calaminthaefolium H.B.K.
252 Dodonaea viscosa L.
253 Salvia patens Cav.
254 Quercus potosina Trel.
255 Salvia regla Cav.
256 Dalea tuberculata Lag.
257 Castilleja tenuiflora Benth.
258 Baccharis heterophylla H.B.K.
259 Buddleia tomentella Standley
260 Pinus cembroides Zucc.
261 Pinus teocote Schl. & Cham.
262 Quercus potosina Trel.
263 Comarostaphylis polifolia (H.B.K.) Zucc. Det. A. C. Smith
264 Quercus cf. revoluta Trel.
265 Cosmotrus depressus Benth.
266 Arctostaphylos pungens H.B.K.
267 Arbutus glandulosa Mart. & Gal.
268 Stevia berlandieri var. pedadenia Rob.
271 Cladium californica (Wats.) O'Neill
272 Quercus sp. (acorns only)

January 30, 1957

Mr. Leslie A. Garay
Department of Botany
University of Toronto
Toronto 5, Canada

Dear Mr. Garay:

Thank you for the list of determinations that you sent January 2. Al Smith was most appreciative, and also pleased that he had collected a new species. He asked me to give you his thanks.

I don't seem to find any trace of my having acknowledged the receipt of the loan specimens that I checked off as of December 11, 1956. Thank you for those dets, as well.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd
Acting Curator
Division of Phanerogams

VERudd:efa

L. H. BAILEY HORTORIUM
NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
CORNELL UNIVERSITY
ITHACA, NEW YORK

6 February 1957

Dr. Velva E. Rudd
U. S. National Herbarium
Smithsonian Institution
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Miss Rudd:

The loan of Reinhardtia and Veitchia arrived in excellent shape. I have returned the proper forms, but want to drop you a line to thank you for the notes that you enclosed. I am glad to have them and they suggest to me another matter.

Commencing with the July issue, I seem to be tapped as Editor for Principes, the journal of the Palm Society. In that capacity I would like to ask you to keep in mind the possibility of writing for us an account of O. F. Cook's work with and interest in the palms. We plan to run from time to time articles on botanists who have worked with the palms and certainly you are well qualified to give us a biographic account of Cook.

I am going to be heading for Florida sometime next month and hope that I will be able to stop in Washington long enough to at least say hello.

Very sincerely yours,

Harold E. Moore Jr.

Harold E. Moore, Jr.
Associate Professor

lm

P.S. Principes aims between the "gushy" society journals and the too-technical. Its society is composed primarily of interested and intelligent laymen. - something on the order of the Bromeliad Society. If you're interested, Mr. Dent Smith, 2514 S. Peninsula Dr., Daytona Beach would be glad to have inquiry - or do you know him?

March 20, 1957

AIR MAIL

Dr. E. Matuda
Instituto de Biologia
Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico
Casa del Lago
Chapultepec, D.F., Mexico

Dear Dr. Matuda:

Enclosed is a list of your Lobeliaceae which were determined by Dr. McVaugh sometime in 1956. Apparently the delay in reporting to you is my fault, and I apologize. I had hoped to have named the rest of your collection by now, but I have not been able to do so. Perhaps in a few months I will have time to work at my backlog.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd
Acting Curator
Division of Phanerogams

P-1523

Enclosure

VERudd:efa

E. Matuda - Plants of Mexico
Mus. No. 209223
Reported by U. S. National Museum, March 1957
Determined by Rogers McVaugh

20999. Lobelia laxiflora var. angustifolia A. DC.
25580. Lobelia cardinalis subsp. graminea (Lam.) McV.
[This form is the true Lobelia splendens Willd.]
26493. Lobelia gruina Cav.
26523. Lobelia gruina Cav.
26557. Lobelia fenestralis Cav.
26880. Diastatea micrantha (H.B.K.) McV.
26944. Lobelia fenestralis Cav.
27084. Diastatea micrantha (H.B.K.) McV.
27317. Diastatea tenera (A. Gray) McV.
27471. Heterotoma cordifolia (H. & A.) McV.
28160. Lobelia laxiflora var. angustifolia A. DC.
28904. Lobelia fenestralis Cav.
28928. Lobelia longicaulis Brandegee
29083. Lobelia fenestralis Cav.
29467. Lobelia irasuensis var. picta (Rob. & Seat.) McV.
29468. Lobelia sp.
29528. Lobelia fenestralis Cav.
29529. Lobelia fenestralis Cav.
29600. Lobelia gruina Cav.
29731. Diastatea virgata var. ciliata McV.
29762. Lobelia gruina Cav.
29847. Diastatea tenera (A. Gray) McV.
29868. Lobelia laxiflora H.B.K.
29883. Lobelia laxiflora H.B.K.
30492. Heterotoma cordifolia (H. & A.) McV.
31077. Lobelia fenestralis Cav.
31717. Lobelia cardinalis subsp. graminea (Lam.) McV.

P-1523

Santiago de Chile 5 de abril de 1957.
Santiago du Chili

Señor, Dr. Velva E. Rudd
Monsieur, Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D.C.
U.S.A.

Muy señor mío,

He tenido el agrado de recibir las publicaciones que Ud. ha tenido la gentileza de enviarme y por las cuales expreso a Ud. mis agradecimientos.

Atto. y s. s.

Monsieur,

J'ai bien reçu les publications que vous avez eu l'amabilité de m'envoyer et je vous en suis très reconnaissant.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur, mes salutations empressées.

W. Looser

Dirección-Adresse:

Gualterio Looser
Casilla 5542
Santiago 6
Chile

Publicaciones recibidas-Publications reçues:

Velva E. Rudd: The American species of Aeschynomene.--Contrib. U.S. Nat. Herb., vol. 32, part. 1. 1955.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum · UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Dr. Jason R. Swallen DATE: April 10, 1957

FROM : Clifford Evans CE

SUBJECT: Answers to following questions

With reference to a series of comments that have been made about our knowledge of South American archery in aboriginal times, we received the following questions which cannot be answered without your help:

1) Is chonta palm and letter wood (Brosium aublettii) the same?
2) Is lemonwood (Calycophyllum Candidissimum) -- a native of Cuba --, or one of its close relatives, also native to the rain forests of S.A.?
3) Have you ever heard of a bow wood called Palma Brava?
(From our experiences in the jungles of Ecuador, Venezuela, and Brazil, the people tend to call Chonta Palm -- Palma Brava at times. --Evans).

Having been away six months in the field, and finding this letter is 5½ months old, I hope you can furnish this information as soon as possible in order that I might answer all of his questions in the same letter.

Thank you very much.

HERBARIO NACIONAL
INSTITUTO DE BIOLOGIA
CASA DE LAGO, CHAPULTEPEC,
MEXICO, D. F., MEXICO

April 13,1957

Dr? Velva E. Rudd,
U.S.National Herbarium,
Washington,D.C.

Dear Dr.Rudd.

I beg to acknowledge you on recept a list of Lobeliaceae of my collection determined by Dr.Roger McVaugh,sometime in 1956 as cited in your kind letter of March 20,ppdo.

Thabk you very much for your kindness leting me know the determined names.

Your courtesy as such are most appreciated.

Recently I would like to send you a copy of my work on "Ferns of Central Valley of Mexico" with my compliment.

Hoping your continued success,
With best wishes and kindest concerns,
I beg to remain

Yours most sincerely

E. Matuda

Eizi Matuda

c.c.p. To Dr. Roger McVaugh,University of Michigan,
With many thanks.

P-1523

Dr. Clifford Evans

April 24, 1957

Velva E. Rudd

Answers to questions in memo of April 10, 1957

1) Chonta palm and letter wood are not the same. "Chonta" is a name applied to a variety of spiny palms. Brosimum aublettii, "letterwood," is a member of the fig family. A related species is B. utile, the "cow tree."

2) Calycophyllum candidissimum, sometimes referred to as "lancewood," occurs also from southern Mexico through Central America, across northern Colombia, into northwestern Venezuela. Dr. Pittier, in his Catalogo de la Flora Venezolana, cites the species from San Fernando de Atabapo, but we do not have a specimen from there.

3) "Palma Brava" probably, like "Chonta," refers to various spiny palms. B. E. Dahlgren in his "Index of American Palms," Field Mus. Bot. Publ. 355. 1936, gives several vernacular names for Pyrenoglyphis major, including "palma brava morada," and "Chontaduro." I have not come across any reference to it as a bow-wood, however.

VERudd:efa

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Dr. Velva E. Rudd DATE: April 26, 1957

FROM : Dr. Clifford Evans, Associate Curator, Div. of Archeology

SUBJECT: Appreciation

Your two memos in reply to my inquiries about highly technical botanical problems related to anthropology of South America were not only thorough but just what was needed. Besides they came back in rapid time. (I once waited six months, after 8 proddings for an answer to a question to another department and when I got it the data was useless!)

Thanks again for your cooperation.

214639

May 15, 1957

Dr. Willis A. Eggler
Department of Botany
Newcomb College
New Orleans 18, Louisiana

Dear Dr. Eggler:

Enclosed is a list of determinations of the 15 plant specimens you sent recently to Dr. Swallen.

There are two specimens that I can not name beyond genus--the Physalis, which does not match anything we have, and which might be new, and the Aristolochia, for which I probably would need flowers. Unfortunately our material of that genus is all out on loan so I have nothing to check against.

We appreciate receiving the material and hope that you will continue collecting in Mexico.

Sincerely yours,

Velva E. Rudd
Associate Curator
Division of Phanerogams

Enclosure

VERudd:efa

Willis A. Eggler - Plants of Mexico
Mus. No. 214639
Reported by U. S. National Museum, May 1957
Determined by V. E. Rudd unless otherwise indicated

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15. Agrostis scabra Willd. det. J.R. Swallen

19. Physalis sp.

20. Perymenium flexuosum Greenm. det. K.F. Parker

25. Lycianthes ciliolata (M. & G.) Bitter

27. Arenaria reptans Hemsl.

28. Aristolochia sp.

34. Oenothera tetraptera Cav.

36. Gaura sinuata Nutt. ex Seringh.

40. Eryngium carlinae Delar.

44. Luzula gigantea Desv. det. F.J. Hermann

46. Gnaphalium leptophyllum DC.

48. Hypoxis mexicana Schultes

49. Verbena ciliata Benth.

50. Lupinus elegans H.B.K.

55. Cirsium nivale (H.B.K.) Sch. Bip.

SOCIEDAD DE CIENCIAS NATURALES LA SALLE

Aptdo. 681 - Caracas - Venezuela

Caracas, junio 18, 1957

Señora
Velva E. Rudd
Acting Curator
División de Fanerógamas
Smithsonian Institution
Washington 25, D.C.

Estimada señora Rudd:

Hace un tiempo recibimos la identificación de parte del material botánico, cosa que le agradezco altamente.

Muchas gracias también por sus buenos deseos.

Atentamente,

Hno. Ginés

Hermano Ginés
Director

2101 CONSTITUTION AVENUE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

CABLE ADDRESS: NARECO
TELEPHONE: EXECUTIVE 3-8100

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

DIVISION OF BIOLOGY AND AGRICULTURE

July 9, 1957

Dr. Velva E. Rudd
Department of Botany
U. S. National Museum
Smithsonian Institution
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Dr. Rudd:

As you may know, I have been appointed to the staff of the Department of Botany at George Washington to fill the spot which Dr. Palmer was so unfortunately, for reasons of ill health, forced to resign. The present situation is just a bit unsettled for, although I do not take on my official duties until the beginning of the academic year, certain staffing problems cannot be allowed to drift.

The university administration sought to employ a second full-time staff member this spring but have not thus far been successful in finding a person with the special set of qualifications needed for the post and I believe it is generally agreed that it will be best to seek part-time appointees for 1957-58. In many ways I am much happier with this prospect, provided we can get "old friends" of the Department to take on the task, for it means that I can get to know the patterns of instruction and other practices more painlessly than if I and another newcomer were to have the full responsibility.

If it can we worked out, then, I will take on the plant pathology and the two sections of general botany which meet during the day. This leaves a section of general botany, plant taxonomy, and physiology of fungi and bacteria to be covered.

As you will realize from previous contacts with the University, my role is to recommend action to the administration, leaving official appointment up to them. I very much hope that you will be willing for me to recommend your appointment to teach the section of general botany which (if I have the schedule correctly in mind) meets for lecture from 6:00-7:00 PM on Tuesday and Thursday, and for laboratory from 7:00-9:00 PM on Thursday. Dr. Yocum speaks very highly of your work and places your name at the top of the list to be approached; and I would count it a personal favor if you would undertake the job this coming year.

In the period of transition to my new assignment, my schedule will be somewhat irregular. On Tuesdays and Fridays I can be reached at this office, which is on Code 148, Extension 374. My home telephone is ELmwood 6-2232. Or I can be reached by letter either here or Route 1, Box 247, McLean, Virginia.

I would appreciate hearing from you at your earliest convenience, and hope for an affirmative reply. If there are details which you wish to talk over with me, I would be happy to call at your office whenever it is convenient for you to have me do so. In any event, I will hope to talk over with you the work of the coming year and take advantage of such advice and counsel as you have time to give me.

With all best wishes,

Cordially yours,

Russell B. Stevens

Russell B. Stevens

Tokyo, July 20, 1957

Dr. Velva E. Rudd
Division of Phanerogams,
U. S. National Herbarium,
U. S. National Museum,
Washington 25,
D. C.,
U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Rudd :

I am taking the privilege of sending you, under separate cover, the reprints of my recent papers. Please accept them with my compliments, and I hope that you may find them of some interest.

Besides, I should be much obliged to you and fortunate if you would kindly provide me with the reprints of your papers on taxonomy and geobotany including a copy of the monograph of Aeschynomene.

With very best regards, I beg to remain,

Yours sincerely,

M. Mizushima

(Mr.) Masami Mizushima, M. Sc.
Division of Botany,
Research Institute for
Natural Resources
4-400, Hyakuninchо,
Shinjuku, Tokyo,
JAPAN

July 25, 1957

Mr. H. A. Maurice, Jr.
1208 West 45th Street
Richmond 25, Virginia

Dear Mr. Maurice:

Your little orchid from Skyline Drive, brought into my office by one of my former George Washington University students, is the Spotted Coral-root, Corallorhiza maculata Raf.

Sincerely yours,

Velva E. Rudd
Associate Curator
Division of Phanerogams

VERudd:efa

August 19, 1957

AIR FORM

Mr. Masami Mizushima, M.Sc.
Division of Botany
Research Institute for
Natural Resources
4-400, Hyakunincho
Shinjuku, Tokyo, Japan

Dear Mr. Mizushima:

In answer to your letter of 20 July, I will be happy to receive the reprints of your recent papers, and I am sending you copies of some of my papers, including the treatment of Aeschynomene.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

Velva E. Rudd
Associate Curator
Division of Phanerogams

VERudd:efa

57-129

September 11, 1957

Dr. Harold E. Moore, Jr.
L. H. Bailey Hortorium
Cornell University
Ithaca, New York

Dear Dr. Moore:

The 136 sheet palm loan of Veitchia and Reinhardtia arrived safely, in good condition.

What genera may I send you next ? ?

Sincerely yours,

Velva E. Rudd
Associate Curator
Division of Phanerogams

VERudd:efa

UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE COLOMBIA
INSTITUTO DE CIENCIAS NATURALES
APARTADO POSTAL No. 2535
DIRECCION TELEGRAFICA: «INCINATUR»
BOGOTA, COLOMBIA

Sept. 14, 1957 Herbario
No. 3B

Dr. Velva E. Rudd
Department of Botany
Smithsonian Institution
Washingtong 25, D.C.

Dear Miss Rudd:

I know you like beans and that is why I decided to bother you with this specimen from San Andrés Island. The collector is an agronomist from the Ministerio de +Agricultura and wants to know the mane . I would say it is a Vigna, but we dont have it in nour collection. Will you kindly det. it for me ?. I am sorry we dont dispose of enagh material as to make a decent specimen; however, you may keep this one if you wish.

Fernández won a Guggenheim and will go to Gray this year.

What is new up there ? I got a letter from Dr. Morton in Puerto Asis, and he tells me you have some new collegues. Congratulations. It is quite the opposite here, Dr. Dugand is gone since long ago and never came back.

Best wishes to all,

Yours,

Jesús
J. M. Idrobo

September 19, 1957

AIR MAIL

Dr. Jesús M. Idrobo
Instituto de Ciencias Naturales
Apartado Postal No. 2535
Bogotá, Colombia

Dear Jesús:

Your bean looks like Vigna luteola (Jacq.) Benth. It apparently is a vine and is more delicate than the cow-pea.

Please offer my congratulations to Fernandez. Perhaps he will also visit the U. S. Herbarium?

I hope that you and your family are well.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd
Associate Curator
Division of Phanerogams

VERudd:efa

Tokyo, September 27, 1957

Dr. Velva E. Rudd
Division of Phanerogams,
U. S. National Herbarium,
Washington 25,
D. C.,
U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Rudd :

I am dearly grateful to you for your kind letter of August 19th and four copies of your publications which arrived me on Aug. 24th and Sep. 14th respectively.

I learned them with interest. Among them, " Botanical contributions of the Lewis and Clark Expedition " is an interesting note on the botanical history of United States. Concerning the treatment of the American Aeschynomene, I felt that some " varieties " are treated as taxonomical varieties. This is that some may presumably trivial forms and not geographical varieties.

May I hope to be on your mailing list in future ?

Thanking you again, I beg to remain,

Yours sincerely,

M. Mizushima

(Mr.) Masami Mizushima, M. Sc.
Division of Botany,
Research Institute for
Natural Resources
4-400, Hyakunincho,
Shinjuku, Tokyo,
JAPAN

R. J. Fleetwood - Plants of New Mexico
Mus. No. 214501
Reported by U. S. National Museum, October 1957
Determined by V. E. Rudd unless otherwise indicated

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62 Hymenoxys odorata DC. (det. K. F. Parker)
72 Valeriana arizonica Gray
75 Aloysia wrightii (Gray) Heller
76 Aphanostephus humilis (Benth.) Gray (det. K. F. Parker)
78a Trianthema portulacastrum L. (det. K. F. Parker)
80 Gutierrezia microcephala (DC.) Gray (det. K. F. Parker)
102 Croton fruticulosus Engelm.
123 Commelina erecta var. crispa (Wooton) Palmer & Steyerm.
126 Euphorbia fendleri T. & G.
133 Centaurea repens L. (= C. picris Pall.)
137 Gaillardia multiceps Greene
143 Phaseolus grayanus Woot. & Standl.
144 Coldenia hispidissima (Torr.) A. Gray
147 Eryngium leavenworthii T. & G.
151 Carex stipata var. maxima Chapm. (det. F. J. Hermann)
153 Carex brittoniana Bailey (det. F.J. Hermann)
448 Lycium pallidum Miers ? (sterile)
449 Lycium berlandieri Dunal ? (sterile)
450 Brickellia californica (T. & G.) Gray (det. K.F. Parker)
451 Baccharis pteronoides DC. (det. K.F. Parker)
452 Kallstroemia grandiflora Torr.
453 Polanisia trachysperma Torr. & Gray
454 Eriogonum albertianum Torr. (det. K.F. Parker)
458 Draba helleriana Greene var. patens (Heller) Schulz (det. K.F. Parker)
460 Hymenoclea monogyra Torr. & Gray (det. K.F. Parker)
461 Brickellia laciniata Gray (det. K.F. Parker)
464 Hymenoxys vaseyi (Gray) Cockerell (det. K.F. Parker)
466 Aster commutatus (T. & G.) Gray var. crassulus (Rydb.) Blake (det. K.F. Parker)
467 Haplopappus heterophyllus (Gray) Blake (det. K.F. Parker)
468 Ephedra trifurca Torr.
469 Polygala ? (specimen inadequate)
470 Froelichia arizonica Thornber
471 Amaranthus wrightii Wats.
472 Gutierrezia microcephala (DC.) Gray (det. K.F. Parker)
473 Ephedra torreyana S. Wats.
474 Viguiera dentata (Cav.) Spreng. (det. K.F. Parker)
475 Matelea producta (Torr.) Woodson
478 Gutierrezia lucida Greene (det. K.F. Parker)
479 Parthenium incanum H.B.K.
480 Suaeda suffrutescens Wats.
482 Sphaeralcea fendleri A. Gray
483 Atriplex argentea Nutt.
484 Sphaeralcea fendleri A. Gray

Fleetwood R.K. Plants of New Mexico 3 cart

Mus. no. 214501

P-1655 Det. V.E Rudd except as otherwise noted.

62. Hymenoxys odorata DC. (det. K. F Parker)
72. Valeriana arizonica Gray
75. Aloysia wrightii (gray) Heller
76. Aphanostephus humilis (Benth.) Gray (det. K. F. Parker)
78a. Trianthema portulacastrum L. (det. K. F. Parker)
80. Gutierrezia microcephala (DC.) Gray (det. K. F. Parker)
102. Croton fruticulosus Engelm.
123. Commelina erecta var. crispa (Wooton) Palmer & Steyerm.
126. Euphorbia fendleri T. & G.
133. Centaurea repens L. (=C. picris Pall.)
137. Gaillardia multiceps Greene
143. Phaseolus grayanus Woot. & Standl.
144. Coldenia hispidissima (Torr.) A. Gray
147. Eryngium leavenworthii T. & G.
151. Carex stipata var. maxima Chapm. (det. F. J Hermann)

153. Carex brittoniana Bailey (det. F. J. Hermann)

~~37~~ ~~37 + sel~~

~~3~~ ~~42 + keep~~

448. Lycium fallidum Miers ? (sterile)
449. Lycium berlandieri Dunal ? (sterile)
450. Brickellia californica (T. + G.) Gray (det. K. F. Parker)
451. Baccharis pteronoides DC. (det. K. F. Parker)
452. Kallstroemia grandiflora Torr.
453. Polanisia trachysperma Torr. + Gray
454. Eriogonum alberti anum Torr. (det. K. F. Parker)
458. Draba helleriana Greene var. patens (Heller) Schulz (det. K. F. Parker)
460. Hymenoclea monogyna Torr. + Gray (det. K. F. Parker)
461. Brickellia laciniata Gray (det. K. F. Parker)
464. Hymenoxys vaseyi (Gray) Cockerell (det. K. F. Parker)
466. Ioter commutatus (T. + G.) Gray var. crassulus (Rydb.) Blake (det. K. F. Parker)
467. Haplopappus heterophyllus (Gray) Blake (det. K. F. Parker)
468. Ephedra trifurca Torr.
469. Polygala ? specimen inadequate
470 Froelichia arizonica Thornber
471. Amaranthus wrightii Wats.
472. Gutierrezia microcephala (DC.) Gray (det. K. F. Parker)
473 Ephedra torreyana S. Wats.
474. Viguiera dentata (Cav.) Spreng. (det. K. F. Parker)
475. Matelea producta (Torr.) Woodson

478. Gutierrezia lucida greene (det. K. F. Parker)
479. Parthenium incanum H.B.K.
480. Suaeda suffrutescens Wats.
482. Sphaeralcea ~~fendleri~~ fendleri A. Gray ~~(wrong) Kearney + Peebles~~
483. Atriplex argentea Nutt.
484 Sphaeralcea fendleri A. Gray

Miss Velva E. Rudd,
U.S. National Herbarium,
Smithsonian Institution,
Washington 25, D.C.

3814 Jocelyn St., N.W.,
Washington 15, D.C.

4 October, 1957.

Dear Miss Rudd:

I wish to thank you most heartily for writing to Dr. J. P. Harrington, in California, on Aug. 29. I think that I tanked you verbally but regret this long delay in writing.

I have heard nothing from him so far. Later, I will try and see if can get the data on Indian names for willows from the Reservation where he collected the material.

Most Gratefully Yours,

Carleton R. Ball

Carleton R. Ball

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FEDERAL EXTENSION SERVICE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Dr. Velva E. Rudd,
U.S. National Herbarium,
Smithsonian Institution,
Washington 25, D.C.

3814 Jocelyn St., N.W.,
Washington 15, D.C.

23 August, 1957.

Dear Dr. Rudd:

In January, 1955, I received through you, and determined, 10 willow specimens collected in No. Dak. by O.A. Stevens and others, from 1950 to 1954.

One specimen was Salix amygdaloides Anderssen, without collection number, from near Red Butte, 14 miles SW of Elbowoods (Ft. Berthold Indian Reservation), by John F. Harrington, Sept., 1950.

To the above data, Prof. Stevens has added some from a letter written to him by Dr. Harrington on Nov. 16, 1950. "Grows as high as diamond willow and is relatively scarce. Used as frames for bull boats. Called by the Indians [illegible] 'Masixisha'." (??). I was quite unable to decipher the Indian name, as written by Prof. Stevens, hence my question marks.

When I sent the list of determinations to Prof. Stevens, on Jnay. 31, 1955, I asked him if he could get me the correct spelling of the Indian word. He replied on Feby. 10, 1955, as follows:

"It was lucky that you asked me to check the Indian name in Mr. Harrington's, letter, which fortunately is typed. He wrote it 'Maxuxischa' in one letter of November 16, 1950, and in another of December 9, following the Mandan language, " 'Marax:xiku', and in Hidatsa, 'Maxuxisha'."

I am not quite sure of the above three spellings in his letter, as there had been slight changes in ink. I certainly do not understand the colon or the supposed spelling in the Mandan name.

Prof. Stevens suggested that you might be able to contact Dr. Harrington and get the correct spellings of the three names used, and what they really mean. If you can do this, I will greatly appreciate your assistance, and his.

I inclose an extra copy of this letter, in case you wish to send it directly to him, and thus save much rewriting.

Hoping that you are having a fine summer, with vacation therein, I am

Most Cordially Yours,

Carleton R. Ball

(Dr.) Carleton R. Ball.

August 29, 1957

Dr. Carleton R. Ball
3814 Jocelyn Street N.W.
Washington 15, D. C.

Dear Dr. Ball:

Enclosed is a carbon of the letter I have sent to Dr. Harrington. I trust that he will reply.

I went out to Fargo shortly after the tornado. Parts of town certainly were badly damaged. As you have probably heard from the Hults's, the A. C. was remarkably lucky. The president's yard lost a few trees, a few of the college buildings were damaged, and the botany greenhouse lost a few panes of glass, but there was no major destruction. Yet just across the street, to the south and east of the campus, some buildings were completely demolished! The O. A. Stevens' lost a few prize trees and had to have the front porch rebuilt, but they too were fortunate in being no closer than the edge of the tornado's path. My folks were even more fortunate. They missed the storm by about a mile.

I hope that your summer has been pleasant and that we will be seeing you soon.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd
Associate Curator
Division of Phanerogams

Enclosure

VERudd:efa

August 29, 1957

Dr. J. P. Harrington
125 West Carrillo
Santa Barbara, California

Dear Dr. Harrington:

The enclosed letter from Dr. Ball explains his problem. Do you have your notes with you, or such information in your head so that you can help him? If so, perhaps you would write to Dr. Ball directly. Please use his home address on Jocelyn Street.

It is a long time since I have seen you in the Smithsonian Building. I hope that you are well and busy.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd
Associate Curator
Division of Phanerogams

Enclosure

VERudd:efa

April 9, 1958

AIR MAIL

Mr. Arthur W. Bechtel
U.S.O.M.
APO 319, c/o Postmaster
New York, New York

Dear Art:

Further your inquiries about floras of Ethiopia, are you familiar with the journal Webbia, published by the Instituto Botanico dell 'Università di Firenze, Italy? The various profs at the the Univ. are apparently collaborating on a flora, which is appearing bit by bit in the above mentioned journal, under the title, "Adumbratio Florae Aethiopicae." To date there have been six parts published:

1. Introductio in Webbia 9: 1-8. 1953;
2. Ericaceae in Webbia 9: 9-48. 1953;
3. Ophioglossaceae, Osmundaceae, Schizaeaceae in Webbia 9: 623-660. 1954.
4. Hymenophyllaceae, Negripteridaceae, Cyatheaceae in Webbia 12: 121-146. 1956.
5. Parkeriaceae, Adiantaceae, Vittariaceae in Webbia 12: 645-704. 1957.
6. Caesalpiniaceae (excl. gen. Cassia) in Webbia 13: 133-228. 1957.

This may be "literatura non grata" in Ethiopia. If not, it might be a useful journal to get, as it also has other articles on eastern Africa. Probably the person to write to would be the "Direttore" of the "Instituto," Prof. Alberto Chiarugi.

As I recall your schedule, you and Adelaide should be arriving in Washington before too long? Happy travelling.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd
Associate Curator
Division of Phanerogams

VERudd:efa

INSTITUTO DE SALUBRIDAD Y ENFERMEDADES TROPICALES
CARPIO 470
MEXICO, 17 D. F.

Dr. Luis Mazzotti
LABORATORIO DE HELMINTOLOGIA

December 20, 1957.

Dr. Jason R. Swallen
Department of Botany
U.S. National Museum
Smethsonian Institution
Washington 25, D.C.
U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Swallen:

I thank you very much for your letter on november 9 .

In a separate cover I am sending you, by surface mail, Sample #2 colected Huixtla, Chis, of Ficus for identification.

You may retain this material.

Thanking you for your kindness, I am.

Very truly yours.

Dr. Mazzotti

February 4, 1958

AIR MAIL

Dr. Luis Mazzotti
Laboratorio de Helmintologia
Instituto de Salubridad y
Enfermedades Tropicales
Carpio 470
Mexico, 17 D.F., Mexico

Dear Dr. Mazzotti:

The fig specimen that you sent Dr. Swallen on December 20, 1957, your Sample no. 2, from Huixtla, Chiapas, is Ficus mexicana Miq.

Sincerely yours,

Velva E. Rudd
Curator
Division of Phanerogams

VERudd:efa

February 25, 1958

Dr. Robert H. Mohlenbrock
Southern Illinois University
Carbondale, Illinois

Dear Dr. Mohlenbrock:

Your Stylosanthes paper looks very good. I should appreciate a reprint if you have any to spare, and I would like to be on your mailing list for future papers. Under separate cover I am sending you some of my publications.

In looking over our United States material of Stylosanthes, which unfortunately you did not see, I think I find at least two cases of range extensions. One is minor---S. biflora on Long Island, "Sandy soil, Middle Island, Aug. 1873," collected by E. S. Miller. The other is more interesting---apparently S. viscosa from southern Texas. There are three collections: Webster & Wilbur 3070, June 27, 1950, near Port Mansfield, Willacy Co.; Runyon 2151, June 13, 1939, "South edge of Kenedy Co."; Griffiths 6498, June 4, 1904, Rudolph, southern Kenedy Co. Enclosed is a fragment of the Runyon collection for you to check as to determination.

By now you probably have added Pachecoa to your subtribe?

Best of luck on Zornia.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd
Associate Curator
Division of Phanerogams

Enclosure

VERudd:efa

Botany Department
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
CARBONDALE, ILLINOIS

February 28, 1958

Dr. Velva E. Rudd
Associate Curator
Division of Phanerogams
Smithsonian Institution
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Dr. Rudd:

Thank you for the fragment from the remarkable Texas specimen of Stylosanthes viscosa Sw. This certainly extends its range considerably. I have regretted many times that I failed to borrow Unites States' specimens of Stylosanthes from the major herbaria. I was advised by Dr. Woodson of the Missouri Botanical Garden to request only specimens "foreign" to the United States to minimize the size of my loans.

Zornia certainly has proved to be a most interesting (and at times troublesome) genus.

I shall be happy to put you on my mailing list. I am eagerly anticipating your publications.

Sincerely,

Robert H. Mohlenbrock

Robert H. Mohlenbrock

ackn. postcard
3/6/58

February 28, 1958

Dr. U. T. Waterfall
Botany and Plant Pathology
Oklahoma State University
Stillwater, Oklahoma

Dear Dr. Waterfall:

Your carton of Mexican plants arrived safely and in good condition. I will send you determinations as soon as possible, but because of considerable backlog I can not make any definite promises. The material looks interesting and we are glad to have it for the herbarium.

Sincerely yours,

Velva E. Rudd
Associate Curator
Division of Phanerogams

P-1756 (115 nos.) Package no 26454

(6-2 spec. 7-5 " total 122

VERudd:efa

April 10, 1958

Dr. E. Lucy Braun
5956 Salem Road
Cincinnati 30, Ohio

Dear Braunie:

I have been on the verge of writing you for some time and sending you a copy of my latest set of dot maps. Bob Withrow's death again prompted me to send you the news. A query from you serves as the final spark!

As you can see by the notes all over your letter, you do, indeed, seem to be correct as to the location of Buena Vista. The county is not given on the label of M.C. Smith 8244, but the habitat is "slope under cliffs." From the data on other sheets (see reverse of your letter) it would appear that Smith was in Adams County in August 1936, and in Scioto County in September.

This again points out how careful one has to be on jumping to locality conclusions, and what a help it is to think in ecological terms. I have similar problems in dealing with Latin American collections, where there can be a "Santa Maria" or a "Bom Jesus" every few kilometers.

Your "Woody Plants of Ohio" sounds like an interesting project. Congratulations on the grant! If there are any other little jobs I can do to help you please let me know.

My best wishes to you both,

Love,

Velva E. Rudd
Associate Curator
Division of Phanerogams

Enclosures

VERudd:efa

219.33

April 25, 1958

Mr. O. E. Booth
O. E. Booth Printing Service
907 Clinton Avenue
Des Moines 13, Iowa

Dear Mr. Booth:

The plant specimen you sent April 22 is Lamium amplexicaule L., commonly called "dead-nettle." It is a widespread weed that has been naturalized from Europe.

Sincerely yours,

Velva E. Rudd
Associate Curator
Division of Phanerogams

VERudd:sfa

217126

June 6, 1958

Mr. Raymond J. Fleetwood
Bosque del Apache National Wildlife Refuge
Box I
San Antonio, New Mexico

Dear Mr. Fleetwood:

We have now finished identifying the plants you sent us last November. I regret very much that it has taken so much time.

Unless otherwise indicated, the plants were identified by Dr. Velva Rudd. The grasses, of course, were named by myself. The list contains only the names of those you did not wish returned. The rest are returned separately.

Very truly yours,

Jason R. Swallen
Head Curator
Department of Botany

JRSwallen:cbs
(P-1729; G-1201; P-549)

Grasses - determined by Jason R. Swallen

201 Poa fendleriana (Steud.) Vasey
568 Puccinellia sp.
2008 Buchloe dactyloides (Nutt.) Engelm.
2015 Poa arachnifera Torr.
2017 Poa arachnifera Torr.
2021 Brachiaria platyphylla (Griseb.) Nash
2023 Buchloe dactyloides (Nutt.) Engelm.
2024 Bouteloua hirsuta Lag.
2027 Panicum texanum Buckl.
2028 Eriochloa contracta Hitchc.
2029 Elymus junceus Fisch.
2031 Agrostis semiverticillata (Forsk.) C. Christ.
2039 Echinochloa crusgalli var. mitis (Pursh) Peterm.
2040 Festuca octoflora Walt.

The following plants have been determined by Dr. Velva E. Rudd, unless otherwise indicated:

5 Abutilon theophrasti Medic.
8 Drymaria fendleri S. Wats.
9 Froelichia gracilis Moq.
11 Parthenium lyratum A. Gray (det. K. F. Parker)
13 Juncus balticus var. montanus Engelm. (det. F. J. Hermann)
16 Carex aquatilis Wahl (det. F. J. Hermann)
20 Penstemon linarioides A. Gray (det. K. F. Parker)
22 Linum lewisii Pursh
23 Sanvitalia aberti A. Gray (det. K. F. Parker)
26 Brayulinea densa (Humb. & Bonpl.) Small (det. K. F. Parker)
27 Euphorbia albomarginata T. & G.
33 Phlox nana Nutt.
34 Verbesina encelioides (Cav.) Benth. & Hook.
var. exauriculata Robins. & Greenm. (det. K. F. Parker)
36 Polygonum ramosissimum Michx.
38 Symphoricarpus oreophilus A. Gray
39 Heuchera versicolor Greene
42 Psilostrophe tagetina (Nutt.) Greene (det. K. F. Parker)
45 Zinnia grandiflora Nutt. (Det. K. F. Parker)
49 Brayulinea densa (Humb. & Bonpl.) Small
51 Solanum villosum Mill.
202 Gutierrezia drscunculoides (DC.) Blake (det. K. F. Parker)
207 Chrysothamnus pulchellus (A. Gray) Greene
var. baileyi (Woot. & Standl.) Blake (det. K. F. Parker)
208 Amaranthus acanthochiton (Torr.) J. D. Sauer (det. K. F. Parker)
399 Penstemon whippleanus A. Gray

445 Carex chalciolepis Holm (det. F. J. Hermann)
538 Dyssodia acerosa DC. (det. K. F. Parker)
575 Psilostrophe tagetina (Nutt.) Greene (det. K. F. Parker)
576 Haplopappus spinulosus (Pursh) DC.
var. turbinellus (Rydb.) Blake (det. K. F. Parker)
2000 Phyla incisa Small
2001 Veronica americana Schw.
2002 Atriplex argentea Nutt.
2004 Dalea lanata Spreng.
2005 Penodora scabra A. Gray (det. K. F. Parker)
2006 Bahia neomexicana A. Gray (det. K. F. Parker)
2007 Bahia neomexicana A. Gray (det. K. F. Parker)
2010 Oxytropis lambertii Pursh
2011 Juncus bufonius L. (det. F. J. Hermann)
2012 Opuntis macrocentra Engelm.
2013 Cirsium pulchellum (Greene) Woot. & Standl. (det. K. F. Parker)
2018 Plantago spinulosa Decne. ? (too immature) (det. K. F. Parker)
2019 Chaerophyllum texanum C. & R. ? (immature)
2022 Phyllanthus polygonoides Nutt. (det. K. F. Parker)
2025 Mollugo verticellata L.
2026 Croton monanthogynus Michx.
2032 Polygonum argyrocoleon Steud. ex Kunze
2033 Amaranthus graecizans L. (det. K. F. Parker)
2034 Amaranthus retroflexus L.
2035 Polygonum ramosissimum Michx.
2037 Chenopodium rubrum L. (det. K. F. Parker)
2038 Flaveria trinervia (Spreng.) C. Mohr. (det. K. F. Parker)
4200 Desmanthus illinoinsis (Michx.) MacM. ? (should have fruits for identif.)

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE • BETHESDA 14, MD.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

Refer to: NBI-D
July 8, 1958

Dr. Velva E. Rudd
Acting Curator
Division of Phanerogams
Smithsonian Institution
United States National Museum
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Dr. Rudd:

Dr. Smadel has sent me a copy of your letter to him on July 1. Here, in an office devoted to the continued study of Kuru and other medical problems in New Guinea, I am collecting all the botanical data on the large collections of specimens from the Kuru region. I thank you for your assistance. We shall be having a large number of additional specimens for study later this year and I hope that you will be willing to again give us your assistance on those which fall into your specialty.

Enclosed are reprints of the first three publications on Kuru. As others become available, I shall send them to you. Since you are nearby, in the Washington area, I hope that you will be willing to have me call on you when I need advice about our further ethno-botanical work.

Sincerely yours,

Carleton Gajdusek

D. Carleton Gajdusek, M.D.

DCG:mp
Enclosures (3)

July 11, 1958

Dr. D. Carleton Gajdusek, M.D.
National Institutes of Health
Bethesda 14, Maryland

Dear Dr. Gajdusek:

Thank you for the reprints on Kuru and your letter of July 8. We will be glad to do what we can to help your projects. With several staff members, we should be able to name most of your plant specimens, or refer them to the proper specialists.

Sincerely yours,

Velva E. Rudd
Associate Curator
Division of Phanerograms

OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY
Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College
School of Arts and Sciences and
Agricultural Experiment Station

Botany and Plant Pathology Stillwater, Oklahoma

July 31, 1958

Dr. Velva Rudd
Department of Botany
Smithsonian Institution
United States National Museum
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Dr. Rudd:

Just a note to incuire if you have yet had time to look at the Mexican plants which I sent you about six months ago.

I hope you find them an interesting lot, and assure you I appreciate your trouble.

Sincerely

U. T. Waterfall
Curator of the Herbarium

ackn. Aug. 5, 1958
by postcard

109 South Ave.
Hot Springs, Ark.
Aug. 30 -1958.

Dear Dr. Rudd:

Had I been closer to you Wed. morning I would have given you $10.00 for the remark you made to big shot Cain. Guess he must be given credir for what he has in bull. I wonder if he will ever do any thing in the field. I was also grad for the remark that the man in the rear of the room made.

I graduated from I.U. 38 years ago and was lost every move I made. I engoyed the meeting but did nort see many that I knew. Most old timers are gone. One of my old teachetrs are left in I.U. one in Chicago and one in Stanford.

I am trying to get as many of my plants out of the way as I can as I can see old Father Time creeping over the hill. I just learned of the death of Mr. Ball. He had a set of most of myb Salix. I spent the night with him last summer.

When you go thru my plants why not just send me the numbers of the Miss. plants and I will send you thenames when I get them. The Zoo. new head at the lab was going to throw out all botany plants . Cooley happened to be there and they gavethe whole thing to him. In sending them mine went along. Even a box of empty cigar boxes. I will soon have the Harvard identifications. Should be this winter. If I have the numbers I can type the name opposite the number and save you a lot of time. I learned very little about the harvard project at the meeting. It is a big bite.

I was surprised at some of the big botanical moves. The very idea of a plant physiologist gooing to the Shaw gardens. They are about broke.

Tell Mrs. Parker that if I get most of my plats thru the mill this winter I will spend a trip or two in the Strip in the extreme N.W. corner of Ariz. Recently saw the area and it looks O.K. The early partbof the year was great out there this year.

Delzie Demaree

Yours,

Delzie Demaree

Instituto de Investigación de Zonas Desérticas

Universidad Autónoma de San Luis Potosí

LABORATORIO DE BOTANICA

San Luis Potosi, October 13, 1958.

Dr. Velva E. Rudd
Associate Curator
U. S. National Herbarium
Smithsonian Institution
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Dr. Rudd:

At the present time our laboratory is studying the exact southern limits of the geographical distribution of the genus Larrea Cav. (= Covillea Vahl) in North America.

We established already its limits in San Luis Potosi and we are working now on discontinuous populations situated more to the south.

I should greately appreciate if you could revise in your Herbarium the Mexican specimens of Larrea and copy for me the label data of those eventually collected in the states of Aguascalientes, Guanajuato, Hidalgo or Queretaro. This will be a great favor.

Sincerely yours,

J. Rzedowski

Jerzy Rzedowski
Head of the Laboratory

October 23, 1958

AIR MAIL

Dr. Jerzy Rzedowski
Laboratorio de Botanica
Universidad Autónoma de San Luis Potosí
San Luis Potosí, Mexico

Dear Dr. Rzedowski:

In answer to your letter of October 13 I have checked our herbarium for collections of Larrea from the states you mention. I can find nothing from Aguascalientes, Guanajuato, or Hidalgo.

We have two sheets of Larrea from Guerretero, F. Altamirano 1685, "Entre Vizarron é Higuerillas, Agosto 23/905" and J. N. Rose, J. H. Painter, and J. S. Rose 9785, "near Higuerillas, August 23, 1905."

There also is a sheet, presumably from farther south, in Morelos, C. G. Pringle 9001, "Camache, May 11, 1900."

Your project sounds very interesting. Best of luck to you.

Sincerely yours,

Velva E. Rudd
Associate Curator
Division of Phanerogams

Oct. 24, 1958

Dear Dr. Demaree,

Your letter of Aug. 30 just floated to the top of the mess on my desk and I note with shame how long ago that was written. I certainly appreciate your kind words about my crack at Cain. A number of people have expressed their agreement. However, I was told that E. Lucy Braun thought my remark "entirely unnessary". It is surprising how few, if any, plants we have that are collections of present day ecologists. Perhaps they have vouchers in their own files, but I wouldn't bet money on it. The old timers like Schantz, Shreve, etc. were interested to know what the species were so they made collections, but now the kids figure that they know all the stuff. But, as Fosberg mentioned (he sat up front) he is not always too sure that the species cited in ecological papers are what they are claimed to be.

As you say, the old timers are dropping off one by one. Perhaps you knew W.A.Dayton of the Forest service. He had a heart attack a few days ago-----and was buried yesterday.

A physiologist taking over the Mo. Bot. Gard. isn't so strange. N.Y. has had a Phys. in charge for a long time . . .until a few months ago when Bill Steere took over. They all hope that things will now look up for taxonomy there. We think we stand not to lose by the appointment of a botanist as head of our Natural History Museum . . .A.C.Smith, who used to be head of our Div. of Phanerogams.

Thanks again for the words, and I wish I had been near enough to collect the $10.00. Best of luck to your continued vigor.

Sincerely, Velva E. Rudd

OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
STILLWATER

BOTANY & PLANT PATHOLOGY

October 29, 1958

Dr. Velva E. Rudd
Associate Curator
Division of Phanerogams
Smithsonian Institution
U. S. National Museum
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Dr. Rudd:

Thank you for the loan of Euconide and Oxalis lanceolata. It arrived in good condition. Yes, it is my number 13,733 to which I referred as a possible new species. It seems similar to Oxalis lanceolata but could hardly be that species, at least as it has been differentiated in the past. The only specimen of Treleasea pumila is the type material at Notre Dame. I imagine that it has not been recollected until my collections in August, 1956.

I have seen the reference which you indicated. Apparently Matuda, as shown in his treatment of Commelinaceae in Mexico, has not seen the species. His only reference to it is to exclude it from Zebrina, apparently on the basis of the literature.

Do you have any reference to the earlier Treleasea which caused Rose to erect the genus Neotreleasea? I find no reference to it in either the Gray Herbarium Card Index or in Kewensis.

Sincerely yours,

U. T. Waterfall

U. T. Waterfall
Associate Professor and
Curator of the Herbarium

pm

November 10, 1958

Dr. U. T. Waterfall
Associate Professor and
Curator of the Herbarium
Oklahoma State University
Stillwater, Oklahoma

Dear Dr. Waterfall:

In answer to your letter of October 29, the earlier Treleasia was a genus of Speggazini, published in the "Revista de la Facultad de Agronomia y Venterinaria La Plata 2: 235. 1896. The reference is given in Contrib. U. S. Nat. Herb. 8: 5. 1903 in connection with the publication of the name Neotreleasia.

Are you planning to work up for publication whatever is new more or less, in your collection? If so, you might also consider your No. 13712, a Hypericum that seems best to match material of one of Dr. Rose's unpublished species, from Tepic and Zocatecas.

I am making progress with your collection but there are days when, for one reason or another, I am lucky to get one number named. Last week I was in New York doing some work at the "Garden", hence my delay in answering your letter.

Sincerely yours,

Velva E. Rudd
Associate Curator
Division of Phanerogams

VERudd:ikm

OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
STILLWATER

BOTANY & PLANT PATHOLOGY

Nov. 20, 1958

Dear Dr. Rudd:

In regard to your question as to whether I am working up new taxa of my Mexican collections for publication, my general policy is to do so when I am rather sure that I actually have new taxa, and when I have, or can obtain the literature without too much trouble. However, I also do not intend to distribute such material until I have dedided what to do about it. Material which I have sent for identification is most assuredly available to the person to whom it is sent for description if he dares to do so. In the case of the Oxalis I must have slipped in keeping my materials separated. I did not realize that it was in the shipment I sent to you.

I am now rather dubius about this collection representing a new species. Since it has all filaments glabrous, it would seem to be so according to existing keys, but I am beginning to think that this may not be a good criterion for separating species. Perhaps several species, including O. Hernandsii and O. lanceolata should be merged. However, I am not prepared to do this without seeing a good deal more material. When I am in Mexico again, I shall collect all I can in this group.

I look forward to receiving your determinations. Such work is indeed time consuming, and seems especially so when one has many other things to do. Be assured your efforts are appreciated.

Sincerely
U. T. Waterfall
U. T. Waterfall
Assoc. Prof. and Curator of the Herbarium

December 12, 1958

Dr. U. T. Waterfall
Associate Professor and
Curator of the Herbarium
Department of Botany
Oklahoma State University
Stillwater, Oklahoma

Dear Dr. Waterfall:

Since you may have a chance to work on your collections during the holiday period, and because I will be away for two weeks, I am sending you an almost-complete report. I will try to send you names for the remaining 16 or so specimens as soon as possible.

In the interest of further clarification of the flora of Mexico, I hope that you will work up some of the groups involving your material. That central area, Durango and southeastward, seems to include a number of distinctive things that have never been worked into keys, if they have been described at all. I will be glad to give you what help I can from this end. My personal research interest is in the legumes, especially the papilionate genera. I am sending you some of my reprints, which I hope will inspire you to watch out for my pets when you go to Mexico again.

Best wishes for Christmas and the New Year.

Sincerely,

P-1756

Velva E. Rudd
Associate Curator
Division of Phanerogams

VERudd:cm

Plants of Mexico Collected by U. T. Waterfall
Reported by U. S. National Museum, December 1958
Acc. No. 218501
Identified by V. E. Rudd unless otherwise noted

12669 Perymenium circulans Blake det. K. F. Parker
718 Castilleja
756
771 Cuphea palmeri S. Wats.
873 Caesalpinia gracilis Benth.
13202 Acacia wrightii Benth.
235 Tragia nepetifolia Cav.
240 Cuscuta glabrior (Engelm.) Yunck.
242 Sphaeraloca angustifolia (Cav.) Don
264 Acacia farnesiana (L.) Willd.
13313 Cuscuta umbellata H.B.K.
316 Parasite ? on Aster spinosus L. (No evidence of fungus according to J. A. Stevenson).
318 Aristolochia lassa Johnst. ? (Our material is out on loan).
324 Tragia nepetifolia Cav.
332 Colubrina texensis (T. & G.) Gray
333 Cordia greggii Torr.
335 Clematis drummondii T. & G.
341 Anthericum durangense var. trachy caulon Greenm. ?
343 Abutilon malacum Wats.
362 Polygala tweedyi Britt.
367 Anthericum torreyi Baker
370 Sisyrinchium scabrum S. & C.
13378 Oxalis albicans H.B.K.
394 Lotus oroboides (H.B.K.) Ottley in Kearney & Peebles
408 Acalypha phleoides Cav.
427 Polygala amphothrix Blake
443 Verbena santolaefolia Benth.
458 Commelina scabra Benth.
476 Verbena sp.
488 Euphorbia succedanea Wheeler ?
503 Amicia zygomeris DC.
527 Polygonum mexicanum Small
530 Corrigiola andina Triana & Planchon (det. C. V. Morton)
548 Peperomia campylotropa A. W. Hill, vel aff.
568 Polygala alba Nutt.
576 Desmodium orbiculare Schlecht. (det. B. G. Schubert)
577 Commelina tuberosa L.
579 Hypoxis humilis H.B.K.

P-1756

585 Castilleja
590 Cyperus manimae var. asperrimus (Liebm.) Kükenth.
591 Cyperus sanguineo-ater Boeck.
594 Polygala alba Nutt.
595 Diodia prostrata Sw.
607 Drymaria tenella A. Gray
13608 Cologania cf. pringlei S. Wats.
612 Buchnera sp.
646 Cyperus manimae var. phaeocephalus (Griseb.) O'Neill & Benedict
653 Galium mexicanum H.B.K.
656 Cyperus apiculatus Liebm. ? (immature).
658 Hypoxis mexicana Schultes ? vel aff.
684 Sagittaria demersa J. G. Smith
700 Arenaria lanuginosa (Michx.) Rohrb.
701 Lepidium lasiocarpum var. georginum (Rydb.) C. L. Hitchc.
702 Melampodium bibracteatum Wats. det. K. F. Parker
712 Hypericum sp. (best match in herbarium is with material of an ined. sp.)
714 Geranium kerberi R. Knuth
721 Geranium subulato-stipulatum R. Knuth
723 Geranium wislizeni S. Wats.
729 Dalea cyanea Greene
730 Arenaria lanuginosa (Michx.) Rohrb.
731 Cologania cf. biloba (Lindl.) Nichols [leaves small].
733 Oxalis lanceolata (Small) Kunth, vel aff.
744 Rhynchosia macrocarpa Benth.
748 Anthericum durangense var. trachycaulon Greenm. ?
784 Hypoxis fibrata Brackett
812 Nama undulatum H.B.K.
13832 Passiflora bryonioides H.B.K.
835 Castilleja
858 Phoradendron mazatlanum Trel. vel aff. ?
861 Bessera elegans Schult. f.
882 Dalea cf. elongata (Rose) Bullock [but more pubescent]
883 Bouchea prismatica (Jacq.) Kuntze
893
899 Stemodia hartsioides Benth.
13901 Cyperus difformis L.
942 Phaseolus heterophyllus Willd.
14005 Cuphea aequipetala Cav.
017 Commelina coelestis Willd.
024 Verbena teucriifolia Mart. & Gal.
029 Echinopepon milleflorus Naud.
042 Castilleja schaffneri Hemsl.
057 Tradescantia mexicomontana Matuda (= T. acaulis Mart. & Gal.)
071 Buddleja cf. parviflora H.B.K. (tentatively det. L. B. Smith; our material all out on loan).

083 Sibthorpia pichinchensis H.B.K.
14101 Machaonia coulteri (Hook. f.) Standl.
128 Aloe vera L.
145 Castilleja
151 Arenaria lycopodioides Willd. ex Schlecht.
14153 Fuchsia encliandra Steud.
164
169 Peperomia deppeana S. & C. vel aff.
185
193 Plantago floccosa Done.
213 Cuscuta jalapensis Schl.
249 Clethra macrophylla Mart. & Gal.
251
253 Ruellia lanata-glandulosa (Nees) Lindau det. E. C. Leonard
255
257
260
264
265 Piper auritum H.B.K., sens. lat.
268
272 Piper auritum H.B.K., sens. lat.
274 Arrabidaea blanchettii DC.
283 Piper chamissonis Steud.
285 Ruellia nudiflora (E. & G.) Urb. det. E. C. Leonard
286 Cuphea decandra Ait.
293
314 Cucumis dipsaceus Ehrenb.
317
14619 Ruellia nudiflora (E. & G.) Urb. det. E. C. Leonard
623 Ruellia intermedia Leonard det. E. C. Leonard
648 Phyllanthus glaucescens H.B.K. det. E. C. Leonard
675 Phoradendron goldmanii Trel.
688 Capparis incana H.B.K.

Grasses: det. J. R. Swallen

13682 Festuca sp.
13726 Agrostis scabra Willd.

Ferns: det. C. V. Morton

13502 Polypodium thyssanolepis A. Braun
13594 Notholaena aurea (Poiret) Desvaux
14196 Llavea cordifolia Lagasca
14248 Cheilanthes intramarginalis (Kaulfuss) Hooker
14271 Polypodium angustifolium Swartz

January 9, 1959

Dr. U. T. Waterfall
Botany & Plant Pathology
Oklahoma State University
Stillwater, Oklahoma

Dear Dr. Waterfall:

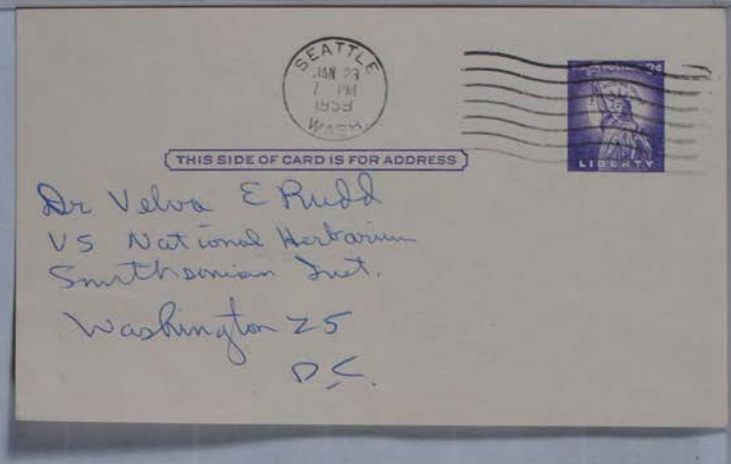
Thank you for your recent shipment of 83 Mexican plants. We are glad to have the material, and will send you determinations as soon as possible.

Sincerely yours,

Velva E. Rudd
Associate Curator
Division of Phanerogams

P-1889
(with G 1261)

VERudd:rcm



Dr. Rudd
Please send, if available, a reprint of "The American species of Aeschynomene" which appeared in Vol 32, #1 of the Contributions from the US National Herbarium 1955.
Also Cheeta + Nana "
Lewis + Clark
Thank you Jan 28, 59
Gary R Baker
Dept of Botany
Univ of Wash
Seattle 5,
Wn
Now at U of Minn.

February 4, 1959

Dr. Efraín Hernandes X.
Londres No. 40 - Segundo Piso
Mexico 6, D. F. Mexico

Dear Efraín:

When you were here you threatened to send me all of your legumes for determination. I do not know what your present plans are, but I would still be glad to see your material. In fact, when I finish my current study of Ormosia, I should like to try to work up the legumes of Mexico, starting with the papilionates. Does that sound reasonable to you?

In connection with my paper on Ormosia, I have been interested in collections by Ll. Williams and by R. E. Schultes from Vera Cruz and Oaxaca. If you have any other Ormosia from Mexico, I should very much appreciate seeing it.

With best wishes to you,

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd
Associate Curator
Division of Phanerogams

VERudd:cm

March 10, 1959

Dr. Robert E. Woodson, Jr.
Missouri Botanical Garden
2315 Tower Grove Avenue
St. Louis 10, Missouri

Dear Bob:

As requested in your letter of March 4 to Lyman, we are sending you the types of Perebea castilloides and Piratinera panamensis plus two isotypes of the latter, which is all that we have of that species.

We do not have Sutton Hayes 7. In fact, I believe that all Hayes collections that I have studied have been from BM, GH, or K. There were several "indet" Hayes sheets included in an Ormosia loan that I recently received from Kew.

Eventually I should like to see your American material of Ormosia, especially any Alexander Anderson collections, which would be types. Would you please give me an idea of about how many pigeon-holes-ful of Ormosia you have? If there are many specimens, particularly duplicates of widely distributed collections, it might be simpler for me to stop off in St. Louis sometime. Kew has sent me the type of O. panamensis, and I hope soon to unravel the confusion in the Panama material.

Sincerely yours,

Velva E. Rudd
Associate Curator
Division of Phanerogams

Enclosure

VERudd:asf

MISSOURI BOTANICAL GARDEN
"SHAW'S GARDEN"
2315 TOWER GROVE AVENUE
ST. LOUIS 10, MISSOURI

March 18, 1959

Dr. Velva E. Rudd
Smithsonian Institution
United States National Museum
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Velva:

Many thanks for your letter of March 10 and the news that you are sending the Moraceae which I had requested. Apparently even Harvard does not have the Sutton Hayes 7. We will have to get it from Kew.

We have about 5 pigeon holes of Ormosia. John Dwyer is "doing" the Papilionaceae for the Flora of Panama and I shall have to ask him before I send the loan to you. On the other hand I shall ask him whether he would not like you to contribute the treatment of Ormosia. I imagine he would be only too glad to have you do so.

With best regards,

Bob

Robert E. Woodson, Jr.
Curator of the Herbarium

REW-ib

March 26, 1959

Dr. Robert E. Woodson, Jr.
Missouri Botanical Garden
2315 Tower Grove Avenue
St. Louis 10, Missouri

Dear Bob:

My feelings are neutral on the matter of "doing" Ormosia for the Flora of Panama. It is only fair to warn Dr. Dwyer, however, that most of the Panama specimens, as currently annotated, couldn't be "wronger." The sheets labeled as O. panamensis aren't and vice versa, for example.

Probably most of your material duplicates the collections that I have on hand, from F, GH, K, NY, etc., and I could get along without it, except for the Alexander Anderson collections, which I mentioned before. If by chance you do have Anderson sheets of Ormosia monosperma, or O. dasycarpa from the West Indies, or of O. coarctata from British ? Guiana, I should appreciate a brief loan of them. Or if you like, you may send all of your American Ormosia, and I will be glad to annotate it.

Season's greetings,

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd
Acting Curator
Division of Phanerogams

VERudd:cm

ESCUELA NACIONAL DE AGRICULTURA
Chapingo, México

Chapingo, Méx., a 30 de marzo de 1959.

Dr. Velva E. Rudd, Associate Curator
United States National Museum
Smithsonian Institution
Washington 25, D. C.

Drar Dr. Rudd:

The recent transfer of the Mexican National Herbarium from La Casa del Lago de Chapultepec to the University City has given me the opportunity to gather and recuperate my early collections. I plan to work them over shortly and separate all of the legumes included. I doubt whether they include Ormosia.

Your plan to work on Mexican legumes sounds just fine. Should there be anything which we can do to aid in said work, please feel free to call upon us. With best regards, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

E. Hernández X

Ing. E. Hernández Xolocotzi.
Laboratorio de Botánica Sistemática.

April 29, 1959

Mr. Raymond J. Fleetwood
Santa Ana Nat'l. Wildlife Refuge
Box 748
Alamo, Texas

Dear Mr. Fleetwood:

In your letter of April 2, to Dr. Swallen, you asked about a member of genus Semendiaphanacea known locally as Panaleria or honeycomb bush. We can find no such names, but your description of the fruit suggests the Sapindaceae. Perhaps you have in mind Sapindus saponaria var. drummondii (Hook. & Arn.) L. Benson. It does occur in western Texas and is called "soapberry" and "cherioni."

Sincerely yours,

Velva E. Rudd
Associate Curator
Division of Phanerogams

VERudd:cm

224569

Question raised in Fleetwood's letter of April 2, 1959 -

Is there a member of the genus Semendiaphanacea locally known as Panaleria or honeycomb bush in the lower Rio Grande valley? The shrub has small dark seeds enclosed in a milk-like sac similar to the mistletoe berry.

Sapindaceae

Sapindus drummondii

Hook. + Arn.?

= S. saponaria var. drum.

OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
STILLWATER

BOTANY & PLANT PATHOLOGY

September 28, 1959

Dr. Velva E. Rudd
Associate Curator
Division of Phanerogams
Smithsonian Institution
United States National Museum
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Dr. Rudd:

Have you had an opportunity yet to examing the 83 sheets of Mexican plants (including 24 Leguminosee and 28 Compositae) which I sent you last December 31?

Again last August I collected in Mexico. I am just now beginning to go through them. I see that I will probably have some more unidentified specimens later. Would you care to see any of these.

Sincerely yours,

U. T. Waterfall
Associate Professor
and Curator of the
Herbarium

UTW/wt

October 1, 1959

Dr. U. T. Waterfall
Botany & Plant Pathology
Oklahoma State University
Stillwater, Oklahoma

Dear Dr. Waterfall:

My time schedule was knocked askew this past summer due to emergency hospitalization. After that came the Montreal meetings. Now, with the two months extra backlog, I am just getting back in the swing of things. Your plants are partially named and I will try to get a report to you very soon. I will be glad to see the material that you collected on your most recent trip.

Sincerely yours,

Velva E. Rudd
Associate Curator
Division of Phanerogams

VERudd:cm

October 29, 1959

Dr. E. T. Waterfall
Department of Botany
Oklahoma State University
Stillwater, Oklahoma

Dear Dr. Waterfall:

The enclosed list of determinations completes, so far as is possible at this time, the lot of plants that you sent me in February 1958. Our material of Datura is out on loan to Harvard and our Bouvardia is at the Missouri Botanical Garden. Perhaps you have extra duplicates that you could send to those institutions for expert attention?

I hope to report on your more recent collection before too long.

Sincerely yours,

Velva E. Rudd
Associate Curator
Division of Phanerogams

Enclosure

P-1756

Plants of Mexico
Collected by U. T. Waterfall
Museum No. 218581
Det. V. E. Rudd

12718 Castilleja tenuiflora M. & G.
756 Solanum tectum Pers.
13316 Aster spinosus Benth. (One pupal case of gall midge, or gall gnat found; dipterous group, not det. to genus or species, by U.S.D.A. entomologist).
585 Castilleja glandulosa Greenm.
835 Castilleja canescens Benth. ?
893 Datura quercifolia H.B.K. ?
11145 Castilleja integrifolia L. ?
164 Pilea serpyllacea (H.B.K.) Liebm.
185 Bouvardia sp.
251 Bouvardia sp. Hamelia patens Jacq. det. WVM 1961
255 Bouvardia sp. " " " "
257 Solanum stephanocalyx Brandeg.
260 Rondeletia heteranthera Brandeg.
264 Coffea arabica L.
268 Lobelia sartorii Vatke
293 Bouvardia sp. — " " "
317 Rhacoma uragoga (Jacq.) Baill.

OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
BOTANY & PLANT PATHOLOGY STILLWATER

Nov. 9, 1959

Dear Dr. Rudd:

Thanks very much for the remainder of the identifications of my first shipment of Mexican plants.

These are very much appreciated, and I look forward to receiving those of my second shipment.

Yes, Dr. Ikenberry is still here, although he retires at the end of this academic year. I conveyed your greetings to him. He was pleased that you remembered him, and to hear about you.

Best wishes

U. T. Waterfall

U. T. Waterfall
Associate Professor and
Curator of the Herbarium

P-1756

For Wm. J. Dress
Assistant Prof.
Bailey Hortorium
Cornell Univ —
Ithaca, N.Y.
Phlyzopsis

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA
GRAND FORKS

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY

Nov. 9, 1959

Dr. Velva Rudd,
Asst. Curator,
Dept. of Botany,
Smithsonian Inst.,
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Dr. Rudd, —

We have a number of mounted and unmounted specimens of Rhysosperis which are causing us difficulty, in fact, confusion. I have placed our specimens as C. bellosa (Pursh) Rutt., but obviously some of them are not. I have approximately twelve doubtful numbers which should be verified. Similarly the genus Liatris has its puzzling specimens. According to Gray's (8th. ed.) descriptions I think we have L. scariosa, L. ligulistylis?, L. aspera and L. punctata. but I'm not positive. No doubt other genera will be a source of confusion too.

Could you recommend a taxonomist I.s. who would be interested in these genera from N.D.? and would like to work on our material to verify the present identifications?

Any help which you can give us would be much appreciated.

With kind regards,

Sincerely.

Vera Facey

SEVENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY

DEPARTMENT OF
PLANT SCIENCES

THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA

NORMAN · OKLAHOMA

November 9, 1959

Dr. Jason R. Swallen
United States National Herbarium
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D.C.

Dear Jason,

One of our students has been making a study of the willows of Oklahoma and some items have come up with which perhaps you can aid us. In Castanea 3:p.1 and 7-8.1938, Dr. Ball refers to an Oklahoma specimen of Salix petiolaris. Could you have someone send us the data on this collection if the specimen is in your herbarium? Also, if the data for any specimen of Salix eriocephala (or S. missouriensis) or S. rigida (S. cordata Muhl.) from Oklahoma could be sent, it would be much appreciated. If Dr. Ball, or some other authority, has not annotated the specimens we would appreciate borrowing the Oklahoma material for not more than a month, but I would like to avoid troubling you at this time with a loan if possible.

Please assure your staff, and especially Dr. Morton, that we are grateful for the "Report on Identifications" which we receive on occasion.

Cordially,

George J. Goodman
Professor

GJG:sfk

November 16, 1959

Dr. Vera Facey
Department of Biology
University of North Dakota
Grand Forks, North Dakota

Dear Dr. Facey:

In answer to your letter of November 9, concerning identification of Compositae, one person who might be helpful to you would be Dr. Arthur Conquist, The New York Botanical Garden, New York 58, New York. He is a specialist in the family and is especially interested in the northwestern part of the county. It would be well to write to him first.

For your Chrysopsis, I suggest that you write to Dr. Wm. J. Dress, Bailey Hortorium, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York. Dr. Dress is currently working on the genus and has borrowed all of our material of the group.

You are welcome to quote me if necessary.

It is nice to hear from you after all these years. Perhaps I will see you at the Chicago meetings. I will get to North Dakota for Christmas, but only as far as Fargo.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd
Associate Curator
Division of Phanerogams

VERudd:cm

November 23, 1959

Dr. George J. Goodman
Department of Plant Sciences
The University of Oklahoma
Norman, Oklahoma

Dear Dr. Goodman:

In answer to your letter of November 9, to Jason, I have checked our willow collection for the Oklahoma specimens that you mention, with negative results. The specimen of Salix petiolaris might be in Dr. Ball's personal herbarium which is now in the custody of the National Arboretum Herbarium. Perhaps Dr. Archer can help you.

I found no Oklahoma material filed as S. cordata, S. eriocephala, S. missouriensis, or S. rigida. Until his relatively recent death, Dr. Ball curated our willows, so the sheets are pretty much as he left them.

Some of my neighbors, and your erstwhile Iowa colleagues, the Prostoffs and Charley Rogers, have inquired about you, and send their greetings.

Sincerely yours,

Velva E. Rudd
Associate Curator
Division of Phanerogams

VERudd:cm

Boîte 181
Port-au-Prince, Haiti
December 4, 1959

Dr. Velva E. Rudd
Associate Curator
Division of Phanerogams
Smithsonian Institution
United States National Museum
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Dr. Rudd:

I must apologize for failing to answer sooner your letter of 5 October, regarding Ormosia. I wanted to see whether I could get any information on Ormosia first.

Questioning informants about "Bois nan-non" got me no results at all. I suspect you got this name from the paper by Barker and Dardeau, which purports to give Créole names for Haitian plants. Unfortunately that work, while very helpful, is incomplete, and fails to give names and identities of informants, or to specify the geographical regions in which particular names are used.

Nor was I able to get any response when showing people the small sketches of the bean which your letter provided. However, in describing the bean to informants in the Fond-des-Nègres region (5th rural section, Arrondissement of Miragoâne), they responded by suggesting it might be a bean called (Créole) "grèn légliz" (church seed), which is used inside the maracas to provide the scratchy rhythmic noises these instruments make.

My best informant, Gustave Adrien, age 23, of Habitation Duverget, 5th rural section of Anse-à-Veau, produced this bean for me. I enclose just one or two beans and a rough sketch. The plant is not in flower now.

According to Adrien, the name is really "réglisse" (Fr. liquorice), which has been modified to Créole "légliz." Its only use is for maracas, as noted earlier. The leaves, however, are crushed in a mortar and used to make an infusion for treating a chest cough or congestion.

Subsequent to getting this information, I ran across the enclosed article in the Haiti Sun for November 30, 1958. You will note that the article refers to the bean used as "réglisse." Before leaving here I will try to get one of the items referred to. In the item cited from The Miami Herald mention is made of the "deadly jequirity beans, seed of the Indian licorice". I did not know the term "jequirity" in time to ask friends about it. If I have an opportunity I will check on this -- though I suspect this is not a term used in Créole.

When I showed the specimen of "réglisse" to a young man from Jacmel in Port-au-Prince, he told me that in his home region the bean is called "grèn zôbi" (zombi seed). The only use known to him was, again,

in making maracas.

Finally, I should mention that on my way here from Puerto Rico in ~~June~~ November, I noticed in the airport novelty shop at Ciudad Trujillo, Dominican Republic, a toy made with small beans resembling what I later came to know here by the name "réglisse". I asked the attendant what the beans were called, and was interested to learn that these were "peronila". Unaccountably, I didn't buy one of the toys; if I can find one on my way back late this month, I will pick one up for you. In the meantime, if I get any more information, I will send it along.

I also enclose a crude sketch of a bean known here as "pwa maldyòk." (pois mal de ojo?) My informant again is M. Gustave Adrien, identified above. The fleshy pod of this bean is peeled, and the inner surface cut into strips and cooked as a vegetable. However, this makes a poor food, and is little used. The bean, as you will see, is spectacularly large, the pod often nearly a foot in length. The beans are a rose-pink in color. (I have several color slides of this plant -- if they come out all right, I will be sure to lend them to you.) The term "maldyòk" is of some interest as is the use to which the bean is put. In Créole, "maldyòk" means "the evil eye." I think it fair to suppose that this word may come from the Spanish "mal de ojo", though I have no evidence. When a child falls ill with the evil eye, and has been treated by a local curer or vodoû priest (oûgâ) and is on his way to recovery, a single bean is strung on a cord and hung about his neck to help him get well and to keep him from falling under the spell again soon.

During my time here I have indeed collected a number of ethnobotanical specimens, but I am afraid many of them are very poorly prepared and inexpertly described. All the same, I hope to bring back what I can. I will be in the United States only very briefly, but I will try to visit Washington and to see you if possible. I will be back in the United States in the fall of 1960, and I certainly hope I may have the privilege of meeting you then.

All best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Sidney W. Mintz

Sidney W. Mintz

December 10, 1959

AIR MAIL

Dr. Sidney W. Mintz
Boîte 181
Port-au-Prince, Haiti

Dear Dr. Mintz:

Thank you for the interesting information, and your excellent sketches. None of the material is of Ormosia, but I am glad to have it anyway.

"Jequirity" or "réglisse" is Abrus precatorius L., also known as "wild liquorice," "red bean vine," "crab's eyes," "John Crow head," "peonía," etc. It is a native of Asia but seems to be widespread in warm climates. The seeds have a history of being poisonous.

"Pwa maldyòk" appears to be a Canavalia, one of the "jack beans," perhaps the species known as "sword bean." Most of our material is out on loan to the University of Wisconsin, where Dr. Jonathan Sauer presumably is working up a monograph of the genus.

Ormosia usually has larger seeds than Abrus, and the black spot, if present, is at the opposite end from the hilum, or scar. The only collection that I have seen from Haiti was from Mt. Organisé, Massif du Nord. There also have been collections from the Dominican Republic.

I hope that I will see you if you get to Washington. I will be away the last half of the month but will be back in town on the thirty-first of December.

Season's Greetings,

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd
Associate Curator
Division of Phanerogams

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